CHICAGO DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

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PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1858

Campaign Press and Tribune.

It the real principles of Stephen A. Douglas were correctly understood by the people of Illinois, he would stand no earthly chance of re-election to the Senate. Let it be known among the masses that he has abandoned his long-ridden hobby of popular sovereignty, or the right of the people of the Territories to govern themselves, and that he has substituted in its stead the Dred Scott doctrine, that the people have no right to prohibit slavery in the Territories; that the accursed system is carried into them by virtue of the Constitution, and the spell which has so long bound thousands of honest Democrats to the fortunes of this desperate man would be forever broken, and they would cast him off with becoming scorn. Every right-minded man should do something to enlighten his deluded neighbors on this important matter.

If a man reads the PRESS AND TRIBUNE for three months, we will guarantee that he votes *intelligently*, at least, and that he will not be imposed upon by the popular sovereignty swindle. If he sins, it will be with his eyes wide open, and he will never be able to plead ignorance for having cast a vote in support of Dred Scottism. Anxious to do our share toward this end, we will mail the WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE from now until the 10th day of November—a week after the election—at the following rates:

Three copies for	$1.00
Ten copies to one address	3.00
Twenty-one copies	5.00
Fifty copies	10.00

☞ If the names are required to be written, five cents more must be charged on each to defray clerk hire.

The Tri-Weekly will be sent the same length of time for $1.

We call on every Republican who desires the triumph of his principles, to lend a helping hand—if in earnest, he will find but little difficulty in procuring some names for the Campaign PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

The Runaway Giant Again.

"Well, honor pricks me on! Yea, but how if honor prick me off when I am come on? how then? Can honor set a leg? No. Or an arm? No. Or take away the grief of a wound? No. Honor hath no skill in surgery, then? No. What is honor? A word. What is that word, honor? Air. ... Who hath it? He that died o' Wednesday. Doth he feel it? No. Doth he hear it? No. Is it insensible then? Yea, to the dead; therefore I'll none of it. Honor is a mere scutcheon, and so ends my catechism."—*Falstaff on Shrewsbury Field*

Mr. DOUGLAS has been studying the "immortal bard." From the Shrewsbury warrior and the other genius who said "an' I had thought he had been so cunning of fence I'd have seen him d—d ere I'd have fought him," he has drawn a lesson of far-reaching sagacity. "Knowing that I shall lose votes if I meet LINCOLN on the stump, I'll see him —— before I accept his challenge." The logic is irresistible. Few displays of polemics carry such conviction of soundness to the hearer. The conclusion follows as glibly after the premises as a gopher's tail whips into the ground after his body. Side by side with the Falstaffian argument, it forms a chain of reasoning unsurpassed in the annals of controversy. Major premiss: I must be re-elected to the Senate; minor premiss: I can't be elected if I stump the State with LINCOLN; conclusion: I *will not* stump the State with LINCOLN; corollary: if people say I am a coward, it is enough for my purpose that the *end* is accomplished. Can honor set a leg? No. Or take away the grief of —— private citizenship? No. Therefore I'll none of it. We will discuss the "honor" of this business at some future time—some future time.

Thus does the Ajax (Ajax the less) of the Northwestern Democracy vindicate his title to oratory. Statesmanship no one claims for him since the Supreme Court strangled his Popular Sovereignty, and since he applauded the strangling. The race of demagogues in the Senate of the United States is not wholly new, but we never heard of one being exalted to that office on account of his being a demagogue. If DOUGLAS is elected now, it can be for no other reason. The "great principle" to which he has devoted all of his past life, and for which he is anxious to devote all his remaining years, turns out to be no principle at all. Must he use a valuable seat in the Senate forever, devoting his life to nothing? Senators should be made of sterner stuff. His own estimate of his powers as a debater may be found in another column of this sheet. He holds himself ABLE to meet LINCOLN just *seven times in three months!* And even here he takes the little mean advantage of *closing* the debate at four meetings, and giving his antagonist that privilege at three. And still further; having the privilege of selecting the *places* of debate, he locates them all but one (Charleston, Coles Co.,) at points where he is sure of success or sure of defeat. He dare not meet LINCOLN in more than one doubtful district in the State!

Terrific Tornado in Iowa.

We learn from the St. Charles, Floyd county, Iowa *Intelligencer*, that on the 21st ult., a terrific storm visited that city and vicinity, doing great damage. The rain fell in torrents, accompanied with thunder, lightning, hail, and a furious gale of wind. This state of things continued for about one hour. Houses were unroofed, fences prostrated, chimneys blown down, and nearly all small out-buildings were removed from their foundations if not destroyed. Several houses in the course of erection were demolished and several barnes blown down. The *Intelligencer* says:

To enumerate, we may say that in this village the tall and somewhat expensive flagstaff on the public square was blown down; the new two-story house of A. H. Bael, in progress of construction, was entirely demolished. Mr. Brainard's house was removed from its foundation; D. Davidson's house was completely unroofed, leaving three or four children abed in the chamber exposed to the elements; a log house, belonging to Dr. Palmer, and occupied by a widow woman and several children, was unroofed; the roof of Truman Gilbert's house, occupied by T. Simmonds, parted at the ridge and fell partially in; half of the roof to one side of J. Kelly's stables was thrown to the ground; Mr. Kelly's flouring mill, which was in full operation at the time, ceased to grind, so great was the shock of wind, when the gates were immediately shut down; one-half of the roof of the house occupied by Robert Frost, and owned by Dr. Palmer, was taken off; Wm. Farguson's barn was demolished; various windows to stores and dwelling houses were blown in and broken, and signs and awnings were blown about indiscriminately. The damage to buildings, &c., in the village must amount to several thousand dollars; while that done to the growing crops and fences in this vicinity, must be beyond computation.

Democratic Legislation in Minnesota.

The Democratic members of the Minnesota Legislature are playing a most unscrupulous game in order to secure a Democratic successor to Gen. Shields. On Thursday last the Senate, in which the Democrats have a majority of four or five, passed the bill regulating the sessions of future Legislatures. It provides that there shall be an election for members of the Legislature next October. No time for the meeting of the Legislature, however, is designated, that point being left to the discretion of Gov. Sibley. If a majority of them should be Republicans, it is inferred that he will not call them together at all, thus carrying over the Senatorial question to the Legislature which is to be elected in October 1859, and which is to meet in the following December. The Democratic majority in the Senate had previously repealed the two-thirds rule, which enables them to ride rough-shod over the minority.

The Chicago and Milwaukee Excursionists at St. Paul.

On Thursday morning last the steamer Milwaukee, having on board some two hundred excursionists from Chicago and Milwaukee, arrived at St. Paul. On the following afternoon the company, accompanied by the Chicago Light Guard Band, visited St. Anthony and Minneapolis.

New Republican Paper.

We are in receipt of the fifth number of the *Journal*, a very hadsome and well edited Republican paper, established at Marshall, Clark co., Ill. It is doing a good work in a good cause, and deserves a generous support. Clark county is located in Upper Eastern Egypt, and is pretty evenly balanced in politics.

☞ The bridge across Cedar River on the Davenport and Iowa City Railroad, has been swept away, so that communication by rail between the two places is for the present suspended.

Judge Wilson's Charge to the Grand Jury.

In another column we give the charge of Judge R. S. Wilson of the Recorder's Court, delivered to the Grand Jury in that Court yesterday. The document is long, unnecessarily long, in our opinion, and devoted to a single subject. If an attempt has been made to overawe the Court or tamper with the Jury at any of its previous sessions, it is right that the matter should be investigated and punishment awarded to the guilty party. It is right that public officers as well as private citizens be held strictly amenable to law. It is right and proper if conspiracies have been entered into calculated to deteriorate the public morals and disgrace our city in the public estimation, that a searching investigation be had and the guilty be made to suffer. All this we concede—every good citizen will concede; and while we have no fault to find with Judge Wilson for pressing these points upon the attention of the Grand Jury, still in our opinion it would have been more in keeping with the dignity of his position had he done so in fewer words and in a different spirit. There is an unnecessary reproduction of the disgusting details connected with the Brown affair, once already spread fully before the public; and the great body of the Charge consists of personalities and bad temper by no means worthy of the dignity and the impartiality that should always characterize the Bench. The Judge has let himself down to the editorial level of John Wentworth, and has thus suffered a grave and important matter to degenerate into a personal controversy.

We trust the Grand Jury will not in any sense become a party to a personal contest. Whatever subjects may come before them in their official relation, will doubtless be investigated with impartiality and due deliberation, without passion or prejudice. Persons should be lost sight of, that the ends of justice may be subserved, not stopping to inquire whether the guilty party be rich or poor, influential or friendless.

How Mr. Douglas took Mr. Lincoln's "Seven Points in his Target."

Remainder of the Correspondence.

MR. LINCOLN TO MR. DOUGLAS.

SPRINGFIELD, July 29, 1858.

HON. S. A. DOUGLAS—*Dear Sir:* Yours of the 24th in relation to an arrangement to divide time and address the same audiences, is received, and in apology for not sooner replying, allow me to say that when I sat by you at dinner yesterday, I was not aware that you had answered my note, nor certain that my own note had been presented to you. An hour after I saw a copy of your answer in the Chicago *Times*; and returning home I found the original awaiting me. Protesting that your insinuations of attempted unfairness on my part are unjust, and with the hope that you did not very considerately make them, I proceed to reply. To your statement that "it has been suggested recently that an arrangement had been made to bring out a third candidate for the United States Senate, who, with yourself, should canvass the State in opposition to me," &c., I can only say that such suggestion must have been made by yourself, for certainly none such has been made by, or to me, or otherwise, to my knowledge. Surely, you did not *deliberately conclude*, as you insinuate, that I was expecting to draw you into an arrangement of terms, to be agreed on by yourself, in which a candidate and myself, "in concert, might be able to take the opening and closing speech in every case."

As to your surprise that I did not sooner make the proposal to divide time with you, I can only say that I made it as soon as I resolved to make it. I did not know but that such proposal would come from you; I waited respectfully to see. It may have been well known to you that you went to Springfield for the purpose of agreeing on the plan of campaign, but it was not so known to me. When your appointments were announced in the papers, extending only to the 21st of August, I, for the first time, considered it certain that you would make no proposal to me; and then resolved that, if my friends concurred, I would make one to you. As soon thereafter as I could see and consult with friends satisfactorily, I did make the proposal. It did not occur to me that the proposed arrangement could damage your plan, after the latest of your appointments, already made. After that, there was before the election largely over two months of clear time.

For you to say that we have already spoken at Chicago and Springfield, and that on both occasions I had the concluding speech, is hardly a fair statement. The truth, rather, is this: At Chicago, July 9, you made a carefully prepared *conclusion* on my speech of June 16; twenty-four hours after I made a hasty *conclusion* on yours of the 9th; you had six days to prepare, and *concluded* on me again at Bloomington on the 16th; twenty-four hours after I *concluded* on you again at Springfield. In the meantime you had made another *conclusion* on me at Springfield, which I did not hear, and of the contents of which I knew nothing when I spoke; so that your speech made at daylight, and mine at night, of the 17th, at Springfield, were both made in perfect independence of each other. The dates of making all these speeches will show, I think, that in the matter of time for preparation the advantage has all been on your side, and that none of the external circumstances have stood to my advantage.

I agree to an arrangement for us to speak at the seven places you have named, and at your own times, provided you name the times at once, so that I, as well as you, can have to myself the time not covered by the arrangement. As to other details, I wish perfect reciprocity, and no more. I wish as much time as you, and that *conclusions* shall alternate, that is all.

Your ob't serv't, A. LINCOLN.

P. S.—As matters now stand, I shall be at no more of your exclusive meetings, and for about a week from to-day a letter from you will reach me at Springfield. A. L.

MR. DOUGLAS' REPLY.

BEMENT, Piatt Co., Ill., July 30, 1858.

Dear Sir—Your letter, dated yesterday, accepting my proposition for a joint discussion at one prominent point in each Congressional district, as stated in my previous letter, was received this morning.

The times and places designated are as follows:

Ottawa, La Salle Co., Aug. 21.
Freeport, Stephenson Co., Aug. 27.
Jonesboro, Union Co., Sept. 15.
Charleston, Coles Co., Sept. 18.
Galesburg, Knox Co., Oct. 7.
Quincy, Adams Co., Oct. 13.
Alton, Madison Co., Oct. 15.

I agree to your suggestion that we shall alternately open and close the discussion. I will speak in Ottawa one hour, you can reply, occupying one hour and a half, and I will then follow for half an hour. At Freeport you shall open the discussion, and speak one hour. I will follow for an hour and a half, and you can then reply for half an hour. We will alternate in like manner at each successive place.

Very respectfully, your ob't servant,
S. A. DOUGLAS.

Hon. A. LINCOLN, Springfield, Ill.

Murder of a Virginian Woman.

Mrs. Musgrove, says the Lynchburg *Virginian* wife Mr. Christopher Musgrove, residing near Shallow Ford, on Stanton river, and about twenty miles south of Liberty, was most inhumanly murdered on Saturday last the 17th. The circumstances attending the murder are as follows: It seems a negro woman, the servant of Mrs. M., was engaged in washing at the spring, a short distance from the house. Mrs. M. went to the spring, as was supposed, for the purpose of giving the servant some orders or instructions in regard to her work. In a short time the daughter of Mrs. M. heard voices as though engaged in quarrelling, but not thinking of any serious result, did not repair to the spot for some time. Her mother not returning her suspicions were aroused and she went in search of her. On reaching the spring she found the body of her parent in the branch a short distance off, with her head crushed in a most shocking manner, but no other marks of violence on her person. The negro woman disappeared, but after search being made for her, was found at a neighboring house; a mile or two distant where she had gone, as she said for the purpose of having a tooth extracted. At the time of her arrest she appeared greatly confused, had blood on her clothing, and on being questioned, gave very unsatisfactory accounts of her meeting with her mistress. On the morning succeeding her arrest she was taken to Liberty and confined in jail. She stoutly protests her innocence of the crime imputed to her, but her statements are not believed.—[*Richmond South, July 22*

The Half-Breed Tract in Minnesota.

The Hon. H. M. Rice writes as follows from Washington, under date of July 24:

Owing to the financial embarrassments in the West, the President has an indefinite postponement of the sale of the Half Breed Tract. This will enable the settlers to secure the means to enter their lands without making great sacrifices.

Bloody Fight at a Barbecue.

We learn from Capt. Henry, Adams & Co.'s Lexington messenger, that a bloody fight occurred at a barbecue in Madison county, some ten miles from Richmond, on Monday last, in which three men were killed, two of them named Jones, and two named Mullen were mortally wounded, by one Halsey and his two sons. One of the latter was arrested in Lexington night before last.—*Louisville Journal, July 31.*

☞ A man was drowned at Rockford, in Shell Rock River, Iowa, on the 17th ult., who was supposed to be Mr. Jeremiah Eaton, of Washtenaw Co., Michigan. The people turned out *en masse* to search for the body, but had not been able to find it. Mr. Eaton was a large landholder in this vicinity, and had a wife and five children in Michigan.

THE CITY.

THE HARBOR CASUALTY.—The body of Mr. Scott was taken back to Montreal on Sunday, by his brother.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—Mr. Durham, a citizen of Kankakee, and a member of the grocery firm, Durham, Dana & Dixon, was struck by lightning on Saturday last, at Matteson Station, on the Illinois Central Railroad. He was badly burned, and though not killed on the spot, his life was dispaired of when our informant left.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—A meeting of Railroad men will be held at the Tremont House on Tuesday, the 4d inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of paying a suitable tribute to the memory of the late Samuel Brown, General Superintendent of the Michigan Southern Railroad. A full attendance is desired.

FOR COLLINGWOOD AND PORTS BEYOND.—A GRAND EXCURSION.—The Lady Elgin, Captain Tompkins, will be up and away for Collingwood and the grand tour of Lake Superior this evening at 7 o'clock, from the foot of Lasalle street. The occasion is one seldom offered, and we advise our pleasure-lovers to take the benefit of the same.

COME TO TIME.—Our neighbors of Milwaukee have just awakened to the circumstance of being considerably behind the times, and have just set their time pieces anew all round. There is a difference of one minute and twenty-eight seconds between the two cities, which will hereafter be observed, to the great advantage of all parties.

FIRES.—On Thursday evening of last week, a serious fire came near being caused from the ignition of a spittoon-box full of sawdust, supposed to be by a lighted cigar-stump, in the machinist shop of L. D. Phillips, over Gray, Marshall & Co.'s Leather Store, No. 235 Lake-street. When discovered about 10 o'clock P. M. the flame had burst up from the floor, and were well at work upon the window casing. It was extinguished without an alarm. We call attention to the occurrence, for the sake of impressing the warning against similar lack of caution to that which in this instance most seriously imperilled a large amount of property.

PICKING THE POCKET OF A CLERGYMAN.—Yesterday afternoon, Rev. T. C. Shores, of Kalamazoo, Mich., pastor of the Second Baptist Church at that place, had his pockets picked at the Central Depot, while waiting for the cars to start. Mr. Shores had just returned from a trip through Wisconsin, whither he had been collecting subscriptions for his church, and the thieves stole his list of subscribers. The book was in a common yellow-colored linen coat, which was also taken. If the thief has any latent spark of decency or honesty in his breast—which his career of crime has not quite extinguished—he will return the book to this office, and, after so doing, may keep the coat as a—reward of merit.

REMARKABLE PASSAGE.—The steamer Ocean Wave, which brought down the excursionists from their visit to St. Paul, St. Anthony, and vicinity, reached Prairie du Chien on Saturday morning soon after 9 o'clock, making the trip from St. Paul in a little over seventeen hours, and enabling her passengers to take the morning train at Prairie du Chien in time to reach here on Saturday evening. This time would place New York within *three* days travel of St. Paul, whereas, the time usually occupied is four days. The passage would undoubtedly have been made in much less time, had not the gallant steamer encountered a succession of thunder storms, with heavy head winds, particularly while on Lake Peppin. The night, too, was dark. The lightning was very vivid, and the spectacle of the "war of the elements," as witnessed from the deck, together with the streaming sparks from the tall chimneys and the gleam of torches, was most grand.

As a whole, it may be remarked that the excursion was a most successful and delightful one, with not an accident or misadventure to mar the pleasures of the occasion.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, HON. THOMAS DRUMMOND JUDGE.—*William S. Eaton vs. Minihan & Simpson.*—For nearly a week this Court has been occupied in hearing the evidence and arguments in this case. Though the sum nominally at issue was only $4,000, yet a number of suits, amounting in the aggregate to at least $40,000, were connected with and depended on this, and some questions of law which are of general interest to the commercial community were involved. The facts are as follows:

An action was brought by William S. Eaton, a broker living in Boston, against Minihan & Simpson, late a commission house at Hennepin, on a bill of exchange for $4,000, dated April 11, 1857, drawn by the defendants on Harmon & Huntoon, formerly commission merchants in this city, accepted by H. & H., and made payable at the Metropolitan Bank in New York City. It appeared from the evidence that the defendants drew the bill for the accommodation of H. & H.; that it was payable to the order of Isaac D. Harmon, one of the firm of H. & H.; endorsed by him to Geo. S. Woodman, formerly a banker in Chicago, and by him endorsed to Eaton. There was also an endorsement by Pottle, Taylor & Crockett, of Boston, through which the plaintiff claimed title. This bill was duly presented and protested for non-payment; whereupon this action was brought.

The def's alleged that the acceptors, H. & H. gave Woodman a bill of $5,000 about the time the former bill became due, to take it up; that Eaton at the time was agent of Woodman, and thus the bill, as against the defendants, was extinguished; and they exhibited in evidence, a written contract between Woodman and Eaton, under which they claimed that when the bill was sent by Woodman to Eaton to be discounted, Eaton became, with regard to the bill, his agent; they contended that, although the plaintiff, after he received the bill from Woodman, had it discounted upon his guarantee, by procuring the endorsement of Pottle, Taylor & Crokett, yet, having taken it up after it was protested, he held it as the agent of Woodman, and not as a *bona fide* holder. The evidence showed that H. & H. had kept an account with Woodman, from February to June, 1857, and in that time let him have their paper and deposited money with him, while he paid their checks upon him, gave them time drafts, among others, on Asa Farr, Jr., of New York, and that there are twenty-three thousand dollars of these time drafts still outstanding and unprovided for. They introduced evidence to show that Woodman had transferred to Eaton the paper he had received at his bank in Chicago, which was unpaid at the time of his failure in July, 1857. They produced these time drafts so issued as a set off to the draft sued on. In addition to these three pleas of payment, failure of consideration and set off, the defendants also alleged that the bill was discounted at a rate greater than ten per cent. and interposed the plea of usury. Upon this point they contended that as the bill was made payable in New York, its validity was to be governed by the laws of New York, and by those laws, being usurious, it was void.

The plaintiff claimed that he was a *bona fide* holder by purchase before maturity for full value. Upon this point the evidence was voluminous. He also contended that, as a matter of law, although the bill was made payable in New York, yet as the contract under which it had been received by Woodman, was made in Illinois, the fate of the bill was to be governed by the laws of Illinois on the subject of interest, under which, if usurious, the interest only would be forfeited. This view was strenuously argued and numerous authorities cited by the counsel for the plaintiff.

The defendants replied that it was the general rule that the laws of the place of payment should govern as to the validity of the bill, in accordance with the decision in McAllister vs. Smith, 17 Ill. R., and that all the other cases cited were clearly distinguishable from it, that this doctrine was advocated by Story and well founded in principle.

Mr. Waite replied to this in the concluding argument, reaffirming the position of the plff. and laying great stress on the case of Andrews vs. Pond, 13 Peters R. in which it is decided that where a contract is made in one State but is payable in another State that it may evade the usury laws of the State where it is drawn, it is to be governed by the laws of the State where it is drawn.

The Court held that the defences of payment, failure of consideration and set-off were good defences if made out; as to the defence of usury, if the transaction were usurious and made with reference to the laws of New York alone, inasmuch as it was made payable there, it would be void by those laws.

But the Court declined to instruct the jury that because a bill, which was drawn, endorsed and negotiated here, was made payable in New York, that the mere fact of being made payable in New York would render it void for usury under the laws there. If the note were drawn, endorsed and negotiated here, without reference to the laws of New York, the contract should be governed by the laws of Illinois as to its validity.

The Court submitted it, however, to the jury as a question of fact to determine whether the transaction had been made with reference to the laws of New York or Illinois. If usurious and made with reference to the laws of New York the whole bill would be void. By the laws of Illinois, only the interest would be forfeited. The jury after a short retirement rendered a verdict for defendants—basing their verdict, however, not upon the point of usury, but their belief from the evidence that Eaton was the agent of Woodman. Motion for a new trial.

Waite Jameson and Beckwith for plaintiff; T. Dent and Brackett for defendants.

No more civil cases where there is a defence will be tried this term in this court, but the present jury will be kept to-day to dispose of all cases where there is no defence.

RECORDER'S COURT.—The Recorder's Court, Hon. Robert S. Wilson, Recorder, came in session yesterday. The leading business was the Charge of his Honor to the Grand Jury, as follows:

CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY.

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury:

The liberty and character of a great number of persons are dependant upon the action of Grand Jurors. It is, therefore, all important that they should be selected fairly and without the least reference to parties or cases that may come before them, and that when selected they should hear all the evidence produced, and be governed by that alone; that they should allow no outside influence to operate upon them, and under no circumstances should they allow any one to say a word to them outside of the Grand Jury Room, about any case that has or may come before them, and they should allow no person to appear before them, unless as a witness in behalf of the people, except the States Attorney, or some person appointed by the Court to act in his place.

Since the last term of the Court, it has been stated in one of the city papers, the Chicago Democrat, "that the Jury was packed at the last term of this Court." Now, if this be true, some officer must be implicated in the transaction. You will see, gentlemen, that any such corrupt proceedings strike at the very foundation of all our rights and liberties. I desire that you should investigate this charge, that you should call before you the Clerk and other officers of the Court who had anything to do with the selection of the Jury, and any other person who may know anything on this subject, and ascertain, not only whether there is any ground for any such charge, but whether any person has approached any of the officers of the Court, at any time, to induce or influence them with reference to procuring Jurors in any particular case, and that you should report the evidence upon this subject to the Court with a view to such action as the public good may require.

It becomes my painful duty, at the present term of court, to call your special attention to a case which has, for some time past, engrossed the attention of all our citizens.

Whenever it comes to the knowledge of the court that an attempt is made, through a public journal, or otherwise, during the pendency of any criminal case, to influence the public mind, and in any way to interfere with the action of the grand jury, (by false statements, by attacking the court, or its officers, or by invoking political or religious prejudices, or in any other way to influence their action,) I believe it to be the imperative duty of the court to place the whole matter before them in its true light.

At the last term of this court, one Virginia Cordell was placed upon trial upon a charge of keeping a house of ill-fame, and a man named Brown was placed upon the stand by the people as a witness, who testified, in substance, that he had for some time past been in the employ of the city as a detective policeman; that he received nine dollars per week, and all expenses in addition; that a part of his duty was to visit houses of ill-fame and to procure testimony upon which to prosecute their keepers; that he had prostituted himself in some twenty different houses with their inmates or keepers, on account of the city; that he had prostituted himself on his own account in different houses of ill-fame; that he paid the girls from two to three dollars in each case, generally three dollars; that he sometimes beat them down on account of the hard times; that he kept an account of his proceedings in a book, showing dates and amounts paid the girls, which book he presented and referred to for the purpose of refreshing his memory; that each time when he caught them he reported the fact and amount paid to Deacon Ambrose, Lieutenant of Police; that he generally received money from Ambrose; that he did not tell the girls that he was at work for the city, as he supposed they would not let him in if he did.

Mr. Ambrose, Lieutenant of Police, testified, in substance, upon the same trial, that he had charge of a branch of police duty with reference to houses of ill fame: that said witness, Brown, was in the employ of the city; that he was paid a certain sum per week and his expenses; that a part of his Brown's duty was to visit houses of ill fame for the purpose of procuring evidence upon which to prosecute the keepers; that said Brown reported to him when he had such evidence, and the amount of his expenses; that those expenses were certified to by him (Ambrose) and paid by the City Comptroller. He also stated that Brown did not tell him that he had prostituted himself.

The revelation of such facts naturally shocked the moral sense of every civilized person upon the inhabitable globe, who has been unfortunate enough to hear them.

The are many crimes committed by individuals that are abhorred by all good men; but when public officers, or those in the employ of the public, commit crimes in behalf, or on account of the Government, for the purpose of punishing those guilty of individual crimes, the latter sink into insignificance, and we should be carful that our detestation of the system of public officers committing a great and disgusting crime in order to punish a less one, does not lead us to sympathise with those who are really guilty, but who are thus prosecuted by such base and unwarrantable means.

A conspiracy at common law is a combination or agreement of two or more persons either to do an unlawful act, or to do a lawful act by unlawful means. Either the object of the combination, or the means of its accomplishment must be unlawful.

An agreement between two or more parties to detect and convict the keepers or inmates of houses of ill-fame, by cohabitation with such inmates, or soliciting and procuring such keepers or inmates to prostitute themselves either with such parties or others, is a criminal and indictable conspiracy, because, although the end to be accomplished may be lawful, the means to be employed are immoral and illegal.

To hire or instigate men to commit crimes for the purpose of afterwards using them as witnesses to convict their accomplices, is as repugnant to law as it is to morality. It would be better that a thousand criminals should go unpunished than that public officers should engage in prostituting themselves and others for the purpose of punishing them.

When the testimony of Brown and Ambrose was closed, I was satisfied that Brown had prostituted himself by agreement and concert with some other person or persons, and I ordered him into the custody of the Sheriff, and required him to give bail for his appearance at the present term of this Court, to answer to any indictment that might be preferred against him for the crime of conspiracy.

As soon as this order was made, the present Chief of Police applied to the Court to have Brown placed in his custody, stating, that the late Mayor had instructed him to say to the Court that if it would do so, two persons, naming them, (they being two of our most wealthy and respectable citizens,) would bail him for any amount the next morning. Whether this statement was true, and whether the late Mayor was authorized to use the names of such citizens, you can ascertain by calling before you the present Chief of Police and such citizens whose names you can ascertain from him, and if you should be satisfied that he was never authorized to use those names as bail for Brown, and that he used them with a view of influencing the action of the Court with reference to Brown, this would be a circumstance which it would be proper for you to consider in determining whether the said late Mayor acted in concert with Brown in prostituting himself.

Brown remained in the custody of police officers for some two days when he was brought into Court and bail offered, which upon examination was rejected as insufficient. The Court then directed the Sheriff to send one of his deputies with him to see any of his friends, that he might procure bail. The late Mayor finally came forward and bailed Brown.

The late Mayor is the proprietor and editor of the Chicago Democrat, and in that paper of June 21st, he says: "He bailed him on a charge of conspiracy voluntarily and needlessly preferred by Judge Wilson."

The Democrat in speaking of Brown's being held to bail and what was said to him at that time, says: "Now, it takes more than one to make a conspiracy. Mayor Haines indirectly employed Brown; the Comptroller paid him."

If you shall be satisfied from the evidence introduced before you that the object of the author of the above statement, in making it, was to influence the action of the Grand Jury in this case, and to draw their attention away from the author of the policy, as developed in Brown's testimony, this would be a circumstance proper for you to consider, in determining whether the author of said article acted in concert with said Brown in prostituting himself, as stated in his evidence.

The late Mayor, and editor of the Democrat, in his organ of June 22d, talks about some arrangement between Mayor Haines and Judge Wilson as to bailing Brown, in that way giving the public and you to understand that Mayor Haines had interfered to procure bail for Brown, and for the purpose of inducing the public to believe the statements in his paper on this subject, he often refers to the present Mayor as authority.

It is but justice to Mayor Haines to say that he denies any knowledge of these articles in the Democrat, or having in any way approved of anything that has been said in that paper on this subject. He also talks, as he says, "in his own paper," about Mayor Haines, Mr. Haven and Judge Wilson having been elected by the Republican party, and about the Jury having been packed against the Republican policy; about several of the officers belonging to the same religious denomination.

He says again in his paper, "that two Courts have passed since Judge Wilson's re-election, and not a prostitute, a black-leg or pimp has been sentenced, and nothing has been done to redeem the pledges of the Republican party respecting Judge Wilson."

Now he knows, and the records of the Court will show, that not a case concerning prostitutes, black-legs or pimps, has been brought to trial in this Court since the re-election of its Judge, except the case of Virginia Cordell, in which Brown was the witness.

All of the articles above referred to appeared in the Democrat immediately after Brown was ordered into custody and had given bail.

On Thursday last the Democrat copies articles from a New York paper in relation to houses of ill-fame, and then says: "There are just as desperate holes in this city, but if the Mayor employs the only class of men capable of ferreting them out, to enter them in order to get evidence of their iniquity, he is accused of conspiracy by the Judge.

If he goes before a Grand Jury himself to complain of such infamy, the state's Attorney complains to the Judge and the Judge reprimands the Jury for hearing the Mayor's complaint. Who wonders then at these damning blots upon our large cities?"

If you shall believe from the evidence before you in this case, that the late Mayor and Editor of the Democrat made the above statement just before this session of the Court, with the view of influencing your action, and if your further believe from examination of said articles (the only question being as to the propriety of employing Brown and others to prostitute themselves in such houses of ill fame "in order to get evidence of their iniquity"), that it substantially sustains such employment and prostitution, these are circumstances you ought to consider in determining whether the author of said articles acted in concert with said Brown and others.

Whenever any man constitues himself a guardian of public morals, and dictator to courts and officers of justice, in determining how much weight is to be given to his opinions upon such subjects, it is well to inquire as to the purity of his motives, and whether he is actuated by considerations pertaining to the public good, or from motives of a private character.

When the time shall come that courts, public officers, or jurors even lend themselves, by their silence, or neglect of duty, to sustain the system of employing men, already ripe for the Penitentiary, to commit crimes, in order to detect and punish others, a wall had better at once be erected around them all, to save even the restraining influence of a vigilance committee.

If the time should ever come, when the laws are to be administered with reference to political parties, the present Judge of this court will most respectfully decline taking any part in their administration.

It is but just to say that every paper published in this city (the Chicago *Democrat* excepted), without reference to party, have condemned the system of prostitution as developed in Brown's testimony.

Your investigations on this subject will not be confined to what has been done during the present City Government, but to every conspiracy which may have been formed within the past eighteen months, whether with Brown or others.

It would be well for you to ascertain how many persons have been employed by the city during the past eighteen months for the purposes of prostitution, and then to find the amount paid out of the City Treasury during that time for such purposes, and whether received by them in their own names or under fictitious names.

I suppose it would be answered by those interested in this shameless affair, by saying that it was balanced by avails of traffic in crime and prostitution.

For the benefit of our city it would have been better that this filthy criminal traffic should have remained in the dark, but it has been made known to the world, and now let our courts or jurors even pass it by in silence, and we shall be disgraced in the estimation of the entire civilized world.

In a case of conspiracy the proof is generally circumstantial and it is not necessary to prove that the parties actually came together and agreed upon the act complained of. You can hear any evidence which tends to establish the guilt of the parties implicated.

The able and faithful prosecuting officer of this court is also attacked in this same Democrat for the part he has taken in this matter, and he is virtually charged with having been bribed in a case, in which one Bolivar Reed was tried in this Court upon a charge of kidnapping.

It is but just that you should enquire into the truth of this charge and if you find it to be false and that the charge was made with the view of destroying confidence in such officer and to influence your action in the case against Brown, it is proper that you should consider this circumstance, in determining who conspired with Brown and others to prostitute themselves and others.

If you should be satisfied from the evidence before you that any person has advised Brown, as to his testimony on this subject, or has through the columns of a paper, or otherwise, attacked any of the officers of this Court, or has attempted to array political or religious prejudices, or has in any way interfered with proceedings of this Court, with the view of preventing a fair and impartial investigation into the merits of this case or into the facts pertaining to the employing of men to prostitute themselves for, or in behalf of this city, or has approved of the system of prostitution—these are all circumstances which it would be your duty to consider in determining who are the persons acting by agreement and concert to prostitute themselves and others.

If you should be convinced from the evidence before you that any Mayor of this city has continued in the employ of the city any person with the knowledge that he had prostituted himself with the view or for the purpose of giving evidence of such prostitution on behalf of the city, or has directed prosecutions to be instituted and carried on in any Court upon the evidence of such person so prostituting himself, these would be strong circumstances in the case, and it would be your duty to give them great weight in determining whether there was a combination and concert of action between such person so prostituting himself and such Mayor.

Gentlemen, it is the position which men occupy that gives them power to exert an influence for good or evil, and while all good men will regret that any man could be found who would engage in prostituting himself as stated by Brown, yet in the scale of human depravity he should be considered far above the man who could originate and put in practice such a criminal and disgusting system of administering the laws.

The single question was, whether this man Brown should have been held to bail, and now is, whether himself and others, if guilty, should be punished. If the evidence introduced before you should implicate the author of the articles in the Democrat, all of which articles pertaining to this matter will be furnished to you by the Prosecuting Attorney, it would be well for you to consider why all this talk about the Republican party, about the religious views of officers, and about the court and its officers generally, unless that the author of those articles hopes in this way to draw the attention of the public and of the grand jury away from the really guilty party, the originator of this grand system of public prostitution.

All honest men when even indirectly implicated in crime seek an immediate and full investigation, while guilty parties always seek by every means to avoid it.

During the past few years that I have held this court, it has been my unpleasant duty to try and sentence to the State prison several hundred persons, and I am sorry to say that while it is an easy matter to find jurors who are ready and willing to punish poor offenders without position or friends, it is with great difficulty that jurors can be found that appreciate the fact that one bad man of position and wealth can do more harm than one hundred poor men can, who are in the humble walks of life.

There are a number of persons confined in jail and on bail awaiting your action, charged with various offences. You will carefully examine all the evidence introduced in all cases. The people only being heard before you, it will be your duty to see that no man is indicted unless the proof satisfies you that he is guilty, but when satisfied, you are bound, without reference to position, wealth, political or religious considerations to make such presentments, as the law of the land and your oaths shall require.

If any person shall approach any one of you with reference to any case that has or may come before you, it is your duty to report such person to the court that he may be dealt with according to law.

It requires sixteen of your number to form a quorum for the transaction of business, and twelve must agree to finding any bill of indictment.

POLICE MATTERS.

YE TIGER AND YE TIGER HUNT.—Our public have not forgotten the salutary lesson taught by our police not many months since to those gentlemen of unexceptionable make up, who on our streets sported the finest turnouts, and flashed their diamond flashy jewelry to the dazzling of eyes of honest citizens, and perchance to the secret envy and admiration of their dames and their daughters, who if they chance to be susceptible to the Don Moretos and De Revieres of society, and are on the lookout for foreign counts, believed themselves to have discovered such in the distingue personages at the street corners.

These must be understood to be, as the knowing ones are well aware, they are the Tiger's keepers. Young Goosey who is a clerk on a few hundreds per year, and his fellow employees of old Gunny understand all about the habits of the Tiger, and old Gunny himself when his eyes are opened, and he sees what is what, will do well to open an account with the Tiger direct and not through the blind and unsatisfactory method thus far pursued. Why will not our Lake and Water street merchants better understand the nature and habits of a tiger not down in Buffon's list, yet nevertheless a carnivorous brute with a great appetite for fast young clerks and men about town. Such is the tiger.

For some months past the dealers in that peculiar class of banks and banking, the deposits wherein never return and only pay an interest in vice and shame, have laid low, and pursued their business very quietly. But they have been among us, and the tiger has been snuffed out by one of our detectives.

For some time past, it has been suspected that a faro bank was in operation at the Sherman House, in this city, but owing to the secrecy of their movements and the complicity of other persons in the house, it was impossible to get a clue sufficiently strong to warrant a descent until Saturday night, when it became known that the bank was in full blast, and it was deemed best to "pull" them. A posse of police was consequently dispatched to the house under Capt. Kennedy and officer Nelson, the latter of whom made a previous examination of the premises on Friday. They went up through the saloon into the hallway leading to the room in the northwest corner in the fourth story of the building, the same one formerly occupied for the same purposes by Bush, and subsequently by others. It was fitted up expressly for this purpose, and is well designed for the object for which it is intended. Across the hall which leads to the room a door has been constructed which must be broken through before the door to the room itself can be reached, thus giving the occupants time to escape by two or three other modes of egress.

Upon the south side of the room is a stairway leading out of the Sherman House into the next building, and thence to the street, or to the roof of the building. Under this stairway is an opening leading through to another room, and thence through a tier of rooms out through a window, from which a plank has been rigged leading to the roof of the stable in the rear of the house. These avenues were, however, too closely watched Saturday night to be available.

Before leaving, the police found a closet containing some very choice wines, liquors, segars, &c. The floor of it was carpeted, and underneath the carpet was a trap door, about a foot square, which being raised, discovered still more "tools" between the ceilings. In this *cache* their kit was placed during the day.

The police having laid their plans too well to admit of failing to snare their birds, dashed in through both entrances to the den simultaneously, and caught the tiger and its attendants, in the shape of gamblers implements, and the gamblers at work. The gas was turned off instantly, but no one escaped, and a light being speedily procured, it was found that they had caged six birds as well as a complete faro kit, consisting of sweat cloth, about a half bushel of checks, talley boxes, packs of cards, and all the other paraphernalia of a faro bank, excepting the deal box. That suddenly disappeared, and could not be found. The crowd were taken to the Armory, and locked up. They gave their names as B. Holland, *alias* Pol Holland, George Simonds, J. Christopher, J. B. Johnson, G. Wallace and W. H. Howard.

Yesterday morning the crowd were examined before Justice Aiken, and fined as follows: "Pol" Holland, the lessee of the room, $100, W. H. Howard, who has "dealt," $75, and the others $50 apiece.

FIGHTS, &c.—The following anti-millenial symptoms were noted yesterday at Armory Hall:

The following crowd were found fighting in a vacant house on Illinois street, and fined as below: Thomas Larkin, $5; Peter Johnson, $5; Thomas Kelly, Augustus Cavanagh and Daniel Keefe, $3 each; Michael Slattery and Edward O'Brien were fined $5 each, for fighting; James Wheeler and Owen Mehan, fighting in a saloon, $3 each; Charles Call, assaulting officer Jo Mitchell and throwing him into a ditch, $10; Richard Leary was fined $8, and John Coburn *alias* Egan, $3 for assaulting Charles Basford, the fancy glass blower, on Clark street; John Moore and Nicholas Beatin were fined $3 each, for fighting; John Tamer was fined $10 for vagrancy; Michael Kane was fined $45 for abusing his family.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.—Thomas McCarty, $3; Timothy Sullivan, drunk and drawing a knife upon a woman, $5; James Kirly, $3; John Connors, $2; Thomas Allen, asleep on the sidewalk and drunk, $2; Peter Egan, drunk and making threats, $10; Sophia Donnagan, $5; John Evans, a boy, drunk, $2; Margaret King, a prostitute, belonging to the Adriatic Saloon, $5 and 30 days in Bridewell; Charles H. Lether, $3.

CASUALTIES—INQUESTS.

ACCIDENT ON THE CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY R. R.—WONDERFUL ESCAPE OF PASSENGERS.—The severe showers that swept across portions of our State during Saturday and Saturday night, have been a fresh source of injury and loss to the railroads, but recently recovered from the serious damages of the heavy rains of the earlier part of the season.

The night express train over the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, due in this city at an early hour on Sunday morning last, met with an accident of a serious nature, about two miles this side of Aurora, about three o'clock A. M. of Sunday. The sudden rise of a small creek had caused a culvert to be choked with driftwood, and thus by the rise of the water the embankment was much washed. The train was warned by a freight train which it had met at the turnout beyond Aurora, of the need of caution at this spot, and conductor Towne ordered the train to make but slow speed, at which diminished rate they were running, when by the giving way of the rails from which all support had been washed out, the train was brought up all standing with a tremendous shock. The tender was overturned and thrown down the embankment, the baggage car followed, and the first passenger car was stripped of its trucks and carried along on its floor. Fortunately, and almost miraculously no one was hurt beyond the most inconsiderable bruises.

Conductor Towne, of whose performances the passengers give the highest encomiums, went on foot to Batavia, and there procured a handcar and proceeded to the Junction, and after a few hours delay returned with an extra train and brought the passengers to this city, grateful for their wonderful escape from peril.

The recurrence of these disasters within the past few months, awaken the inquiry if it would not be economy and humanity for our Railroad Companies to make their culverts of a size too ample to allow their insufficiency which the sudden rise so common to our smaller water courses may impose upon them.

SHOCKING CASUALTY—FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.—On Sunday evening last Charles Fisher, baggage master on the Illinois Central Railroad, fell off the southward bound train between Calumet and Thornton Station, and the wheels passed over both his legs below the knee. He was first missed at Thornton Station. A hand car was sent back, and he was found about eight miles from that point, but was unable to give any account of the accident. He was brought to this city and taken to the Irving House, where his legs were amputated yesterday morning; but though he recovered his faculties sufficiently to give an account of the accident, his system never rallied from his injuries, and he sank rapidly, expiring yesterday afternoon. The casualty occurred through the giving way of a portion of the brake by which he was holding precipitating him upon the track. An inquest was held by Coroner Hansen, and the Company acquitted of all blame. The remains of the unfortunate young man were taken East last evening for interment by his friends at Auburn, N. Y.

THE HARBOR CASUALTY—THE BODIES OF PECK AND PALMER FOUND—INQUEST AND INTERMENT.—The bodies of the two young men—Harland Peck and Wm. H. Palmer, drowned in the capsizing of the pleasure yacht Faugh-a-ballah—were found on Sunday morning last by the Captain of the schooner *Robert Burns*, which had cleared hence for below, and saw the bodies floating about one hundred feet from each other in the lake off Grass Point, about twelve miles north of our harbor.

The Burns put back and signalled for a tug, and the bodies were recovered by the tug America, in accordance with the information thus furnished. The bodies were much decomposed, but were recognized by their clothing. Coroner Hansen held an inquest on Sunday afternoon. The bodies were interred yesterday morning from Trinity Church.

SINGULAR CASE OF DROWNING.—An inquest was held on Tuesday on the body of a man named William W. Watkins, drowned on Sunday afternoon in the South branch. He was sitting on the bow of the schooner Hero, and getting asleep fell overboard. Before aid could reach him he sunk. He was about thirty years of age, and was from Chautauque Co., N. Y. Of late he had been clerk with Mr. Flanders, who keeps a grocery store at the corner of Adams and Wells streets.

SAILOR FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown man, evidently a sailor, was taken from the river near the basin yesterday morning. It had apparently been in the water but a few hours. From the dress it was supposed the deceased was drowned on Sunday, in his "go ashore" clothes. Verdict was rendered of unknown man found drowned.

Council Proceedings.

MONDAY EVENING, Aug 2.

The official returns of the election the Second Ward for Alderman were read as follows:

John Calhoun	294
Smith McClevey	364
Scattering	2

Smith McClevey was declared elected, and took the oath of office, and was admitted to his seat.

Ald. Carter presented communications with reference to certain railroads in the West Division, which were referred to a Special Committee.

Also by same, an Ordinance on the same subject, which was ordered laid over and printed.

HORSE RAILROADS.

The message of the Mayor vetoing the Ordinance passed at the last meeting of the Council, for reasons detailed at length in the document, chiefly on account of the lack of definiteness in the terms of the Ordinance.

Ald. Long asked the Clerk when the Ordinance had been returned?

The Clerk, Mr. Marble, replied that it had been returned on the Saturday after it had been passed.

Ald. Long read from the Charter the 3d and 4th section, which is as follows:

SECTION 3d. Every act, ordinance or resolution passed by the Common Council, before it shall take effect, shall be presented, duly certified by the City Clerk, to the Mayor for his approbation. If he approve, he shall sign it. If not he shall return it with his objections in writing to said Common Council who shall enter said objections upon their record and proceed to reconsider it; and if, after such reconsideration, two thirds of all the members elected shall agree to pass the same, it shall take effect, as an act or law of the corporation.

SEC. 4th. If the Mayor shall not return any act, ordinance or resolution so presented to him, within five days, it shall take effect in the same manner as if he had signed it.

Ald. Long took the ground that the ordinance was still a law, inasmuch as the objections had "not been returned within five days" with the written objections the ordinance called for. He would move to lay the message on the table. Carried.

The Mayor held that the ordinance had been complied with, and so ruled.

The ayes and noes were called for.

Ald. McClevey asked to be excused from voting. Said he was elected as a Democrat, not as a Horse Railroad man or otherwise.

Ald. McClevey was not excused, and voted nay.

Ald. Conley wished to see a veto message in writing.

The vote stood as follows:

Ayes—8. Abbot, Carter, Von Horn, Dunlap, Wendt, Wright, Carpenter, Enzenbacher.

Nays—9. Long, Joy, McClevey, Kennedy, Myers, Ward, Sitts, Conley, Coughlin.

Ald. Long pledged himself to see the ordinance amended, if it should be laid upon the table.

Ald. Carpenter asked an explanation.

Ald. Carter moved to print message.

Ald. Long moved to lay it on the table. Seconded.

The Mayor considered in cases of ordinances similar to this just passed, franchises were granted which could not be recalled, inasmuch as no provision existed in the ordinance for the same. He should consider the veto legal and had not and should not sign it.

Ald. Ward thought the ordinance could be improved.

Ald. Carter moved to reconsider the vote by which the ordinance was passed. He believed it could be amended.

Ald. Abbott wished to reconsider and recommit. He would amend the motion of Ald. Carter, and recommit.

The Mayor, on consideration, decided the veto was sustained, not having had a two thirds vote of the Council against it.

Ald. Myers urged the reconsideration.

Ald. Long called for the passage of his motion.

Ald. Carter sustained the call.

The Mayor claimed to follow the Charter in which the next step to a veto would be a reconsideration, and that no motion could intervene.

Ald. Long appealed from the decision of the chair, and the ayes and nays were called as follows: Ayes—5.

Ayes—Ald. Abbott, Von Horn, Wendt, Wright, Enzenbacher—5.

Nays—Ald. Long, McCleaer, Kennedy, Myers, Carter, Ward, Sitts, Dunlap, Conley, Carpenter, Coughlin—11.

Ald. Carter moved that the vote by which this ordinance was passed be reconsidered. Carried.

Ald. Long moved that the ordinance, Mayor's message, and all the papers pertaining, be referred to the Committee of Streets and Alleys, of West and South Divisions.

Ald. Carpenter presented a communication from former Corporators of the Horse Railroad.

The following appointments were made by the Mayor, and confirmed A. G. Throop Guardian of Reform School: Roswell Scott, J. N. Lambier, and Anthony Otto, Police Constables.

Ald. Enzenbacher objected in strong terms to the latter appointment, urging the dishonesty and incapacity of A. Otto. He would move to lay over the appointment.

Ald. Myers seconded the motion.

Ald. Long understood family quarrels; (Otto and Enzenbacher being brothers-in-law)—and he would sustain the appointment, believing it to be a good one.

Ald. Von Horn had been urged to prevent the appointment. He knew the character of the man and believed it to be bad.

The ayes and noes were called for, and the appointment was rejected. Ayes 7, noes 10.

Joseph H. Lathrop was appointed Police Constable.

The annual Report of the Officers and Directors of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society was presented.

Sunday petitions from John McBean. Referred to Committee on Finance.

Petition of Hugh Maher and others, for filling Canal street. Referred to Committee on Streets and Alleys.

Of Chas. Shrakous, for time spent in jail as a witness.

Report of Cemetery Committee for month of July presented. Also Assessor's bill for 1858.

Communication from Comptroller, asking an apportionment of rooms in the Court House extension. Referred to the Special Committee.

Ald. Long presented the usual order that the assessment rolls for 1858 be announced in hand and all who feel agrieved thereby to present the same duly, &c.

Communication from James Furney, Street Commissioner, W. D., was appropriately referred.

Supt. of Public Works announced that the city had abundant materials for a float bridge at North Avenue, not to cost over $3,000 to be kept free of the city's expense for two years, which was ordered passed. Also announcing the breaking of Clark street bridge, and that he had already taken measures to rebuild the same, to which he asked the sanction of the Council.

Ald. Myers moved to that the appropriation of $18,000 to Lake street be transferred to Clark street, as he believed no appropriation for the latter hed yet been made.

Ald. Long did not know that any such appropriation to Lake street had been made. He moved the Comptroller amend his estimates to provide for building Clark street bridge. It was an accident which could not be provided against.

Ald. Myers read the 4th section of the charter, which he held would not allow such an amendment.

Ald. Long's motion prevailed.

A communication from the City Superintendent relative to a bridge in the town of West Chicago received and action therein confirmed. Also on matter of pavement urging the claims of Nicholson pavement on Clark street between Washington and Randolph street, and the bid of S. S. Greele for $4,200 be received—Passed. This is the wooden pavement similar to that on Lasalle between Lake and South Water streets.

Ald. Myers presented petition of Boston Belting Company in matter of India rubber pipe, to value of $700, furnished without guarantee to the Water Works, and destroyed by test trials, and asking redress, and a committee.

Ald. Ward thought these City Boards acting independently of this Board, should pay their own bills, settle their own claims, take care of their own affairs. He moved the City Marshal be instructed to carry the communication to the Water Commissioners. [Laughter.] Let these gentlemen go to the courts to settle their grievances.

Ald. Myers thought we had no right to refer outside of this Board.

Ald. Ward's motion prevailed.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Ald. Long, of Committee on Finance, reported Report of Water Commissioners correct; also on certain taxes.

Ald. Carter, of Com. on Claims, in the matter of James Keys, asking for pay as Assistant Clerk of West Market—adverse to same. Also, on petition of Timothy Dorsey, asking remission of one-half his fine, petitioner being a lad. Ald. Ward moved to remit the whole fine. Ald. Conly seconded the same—lost. Ald. Ward moved to recommit—carried. Also, in matter of petition of A. Steinhaus, asking remission of fine, adverse, and Henry Seller to same effect, granting same. Also, of Nelson Green, asking to refund license money, in favor of same, and general order passed. All concurred in. Also, in matter of communication of W. Woodward—adverse.

Ald. Sitts, of Committee on Fire and Water, on petition of Metamora No. 2 for new engine house, recommending reference to Mayor, Comptroller and Superintendent, with power to act. Concurred in. Also, on communication of Messrs. Post & Bocup, asking for $250 for use and damages to certain Engine by Co. No. 14, in favor of same, and order be passed to that effect. Concurred in. Also, of certain parties, relative to certain hydrant, granting petition. Also, on petition of M. Schmitt, Lasalle street, leave granted to repair and extend kitchen within fire limits. Concurred in.

Ald. Long, of Committee on Wharves and Public Grounds, on certain petitions for leave to erect swings and certain bathing house, adverse to same. Laid on the table and ordered printed. Also reported back cemetery deeds correct.

Ald. Von Horn, of Committee on License, on petition of certain parties asking for exemption from certain badges to hackmen leave to withdraw. Adverse to free leave to certain party to keep an Intelligence Office.

Ald. Joy, of Committee on Streets and Alleys, S. D., presented an Assessment Roll for having Lasalle street, from Washington to Randolph, confirmed.

Ald. Long, of same Committee, on petition of L. W. Stone, *et. al.*, asking for widening State street, below Harrison street, adverse to same. Concurred in—also order for improving Dearborn place, from Washington to Randolph.

Ald Von Horn, of Committee on Streets and Alleys, W. D., presented certain sidewalk ordinances, passed, also for extension of Pearl street.

Ald. Enzenbacher of same committee presented orders for opening and extension of Mitchell street—concurred in.

Ald. Carpenter moved to reconsider and a remonstrance to same was read. The vote was reconsidered and the whole subject referred back.

The Special Committee to whom was referred the misunderstanding between the City and County relative to improvements of the Public Square, reported that the County propose to pay one-half the expense of building enlargement, and 13-21 of the filling of Court House yard. The city the city to pay 8-21 of the latter, and the same for future improvements, and 5-18 of the old improvement. Also, urging that the City procure a lot to erect a City Hall, &c. in time. An order was appended settling the difference upon the above basis. Passed.

Ald. Abbott called up the ordinance for improvement of Washington street from Lasalle to Market street. Ald. Long presented a substitute for the same. Lost, and the order was passed.

Ald. Conley called up the ordinance fixing salaries officers therein named. He moved to take them up one by one.

Ald. Kennedy moved to fix the salary of City Comptroller at $2,000. Lost, Ayes 6; Nays 11.

Ald. Long moved the salary remain unchanged. Carried. Also carried to retain as they are salaries of City Clerk and City Treasurer.

Ald. Von Horn called up the ordinance for the appointment of a Liquor Inspector, and after reading, moved its passage.

Ald. Myers moved the indefinite postponement. Carried by 9 to 6.

Ald. Sitts brought up the ordinance relative to the establishment of a *paid Fire Department*, which was passed.

Ald. Von Horn called up the ordinance changing the names of divers streets in the West Division. Passed.

At the hour of closing our report the Common Council were deep in debate and discussion of the question of cutting down the salaries of other city officers.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

COLDS, SORENESS OF THE THROAT AND HOARSENESS are instantly cured by the use of the Bronchial Troches for sale by Kollock, the new druggist corner of State and Washington streets.

CHICAGO LIGHT GUARD ARTILLERY.—The members of the C. L. G. are earnestly requested to meet in caucus at the Armory, on Tuesday evening at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of electing Lieutenants, preparatory to Wednesday's election. Per Order.

THROUGH TO THE EAST.—Those who are going East should not fail to notice the great reduction offered on the Chicago, Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railroad.

FOR BUFFALO AND LAKE PORTS.—The fine packet Racine, Capt. Brett, leaves this (Tuesday) evening. A good chance for those wishing a pleasant and cheap trip.

☞ Let the objections which have heretofore been raised against the Summer Furnaces—Westlake's Patent—were that they were too small and made in part of sheet iron, which objections are now entirely obviated, being enlarged and made of cast iron, also furnished with a gridiron for broiling. For heating flat-irons they are unequalled, alike in comfort, convenience and economy, creating no unpleasant heat, and saving at least 80 per cent. in fuel. Call at No. 5 Tremont block or Thos. George & Co., 201 Lake street, and see them.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—A meeting of railroad men will be held at the Tremont House to day, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of paying a suitable tribute to the memory of the late SAMUEL BROWN, General Superintendent of the Mich. Southern and Northern Ind. R. R. Co. A full attendance is desired.

☞ It will be seen by Mr. Chas. Cook's advertisement this morning that he has added a Canadian agency to his other numerous agencies, and also undertakes to transact business for parties at a distance. Mr. C. having had 20 years experience in buying and selling (wholesale) dry-goods, groceries, and hardware, is well qualified to do business of this kind for the country generally. He also buys all kinds of articles for farmers, such as barreled pork, smoked bacon, &c. &c., and forward them to their destination. We wish that in these, as in his other agencies, his patronage may exceed his most sanguine expectations. We recommend him to all parties requiring his services. au3-1w

☞ This changeable weather, and these damp days, rack many a head with pain. We advise all afflicted with head aches to notice the advertisement of Dr. Wilson's Pills in another column. They are recommended by responsible persons, known by every one in Chicago.

FOR COLLINGWOOD.—The fine propeller Evergreen City, Capt Ball, will be up and away for Collingwood at the third tap of the bell this evening. "All aboard that's going."

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator in another column.

SINGER'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.—The agency of I. M. Singer & Co's popular Sewing Machines in this city, under the name of Wm. Broderick, was on the 19th inst. changed to that of A. W. Harris, who will continue the business at the old place, No. 113 Lake street where a variety of machines are constantly on hand.
A. W. HARRIS, Agent for I. M. Singer & Co. jy28-3t

FRAZER RIVER GOLD MINES.—Persons starting for the mines, or any part of the world, should call at W. & G. S. Wright's Trunk Stores, 61 and 219 South Clark street, where they will find the largest and best assortment of Trunks, Valises, and Carpet Bags in the West, very cheap for cash.
W. & G. S. WRIGHT, jy29-1w 61 and 219 Clark street.

MARRIED.

On the evening of the 27th ult., at the Union Park Baptist Church, by the Rev. A. J. Josyn, JOHN, second son of Henry Stott, Esq., of Rochdale, England, to ALICE, second daughter of William Laycock, Esq., of this City.

DIED.

In this city, August 2d, WM. H. BARNARD, son of E. & Barnard, aged 2 years 11 months and 4 days.

Funeral to-day, (Tuesday) at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his father, corner of Monroe and Green sts. Friends of the family invited to attend.

Regular Closing Out Sale.
SUMMER CLOTHING AT COST, UNTIL SEPTEMBER 1ST, NEXT.
TAPPEN BROS., 108 LAKE ST.
THE UNIVERSALLY ACKNOWLEDGED superiority of our goods, and the fact that they cost us at least Our Profit Less than others in the trade pay for their goods (we having our own manufactory) renders our regular semi annual sales, truly the economists harvest.
ONE PRICE ONLY. au3-a347-1y

NEW AND RICH GOLD DIGGINS —at— Frazer's River, on Puget's Sound.
Fare reduced for July and August to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, By the United States Mail steamship lines for CALIFORNIA.
The price of passage by the steamers from New York of 5th and 20th of July and August, will be one hundred dollars through to San Francisco, including the Panama Railroad Ticket, Bed and Provisions. For passage apply only to I. W. RAYMOND, No. 177 West street, corner of Warren st., New York. jy29-a300-d1m.

NEWHALL HOUSE MILWAUKEE.
THE LARGEST AND MOST ELEGANT HOUSE In the North-West.
THE PROPRIETORS TAKE PLEASURE in informing the public, that in consequence of the continued low price of Provisions and the favorable lease of the House, they are enabled to put the price of board at Two Dollars per Day, and keep their House, as heretofore, a first class Hotel in every respect.
Milwaukee, May 8th, 1858. KEAN & RICE. my18-3m;(on1stp)

WANTED.
SIGHT AND SHORT TIME BILLS ON New York and Buffalo. Advances made on Shipments. FLINT & WHEELER, jy30 a314-1w 23 Lasalle street.

HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y, OF NEW YORK CITY.
Cash Capital ... $150,000
Cash Assets ... 175,000
REFERENCES (by authority) IN CHICAGO.
Reynolds, Ely & Co., Benedict, Mallory & Farnam, | Ogden, Fleetwood & Co., Clark & Dater.
Policies issued on most favorable terms, and losses promptly paid by T. G. VAN BUREN, Agent.
☞ 147 South Water st., (up stairs,) Opposite Dole's Building. jy22-a249-3m-1stp.

James' Last and Best.
LORD MONTAGU'S PAGE.
An HISTORICAL ROMANCE of the Seventeenth Century, BY G. P. R. JAMES, ESQ.
Accompanied by a superb STEEL PORTRAIT OF THE AUTHOR, and a finely engraved Vignette, together with a carefully prepared BIOGRAPHICAL AND CRITICAL SKETCH OF MR. JAMES AND HIS WORKS, From Allibone's forthcoming Dictionary of Authors.
THERE HAVE BEEN UPWARDS OF A million copies of this popular authors works sold, and this is the first opportunity that the American public has had to possess one of them in an elegant dress. Mr. James has devoted much time and care in the preparation of Lord Montagu's Page, and it is considered by his critical friends to be the best of his numerous productions. One volume 12 mo, $1.25. For sale by W. N. KEEN, au3-a339-1y 148 Lake street, Chicago.

LADIES TAKE NOTICE.
CLOSING OUT SALE.
Desiring to close out my present stock of Trimmings, Embroideries, Gloves, Hosiery, Fancy Goods, Etc., Etc., Etc., In order to replace them on the first of September with NEW GOODS, For the FALL TRADE, I will offer ALL at such prices as will secure the end in view, viz: To Sell the Goods.
☞ Particular attention given to the JOBBING DEPARTMENT. All orders filled with [illegible]
C. T. ATKINSON, au3-a397-1y [illegible] Lake street.

New Advertisements.

TO LOAN $500—TO A RESPONSIBLE party with good Real Estate security, at a reasonable rate. Address box 3892, with particulars. au3 3t*a360

FOUND—ON WELLS ST., BETWEEN Lake and South Water, a brown Horse, which the owner can have by calling at 13 Wells street, and paying charges. au3-3t*a351

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm and style of Steel, Wilkins & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent July 31st, 1858.
JAMES STEEL, J. EDWARD WILKINS, SAM'L H. ALCOCK.
The lumber business will be continued on the premises of the old firm by J. Edward Wilkins and Sam'l H. Alcock, under the name of WILKINS & ALCOCK. au3-1w-a353

BOYS' CLASSICAL SCHOOL.—THE 4TH year of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13TH, 1858. Entrance No. 26 Edina Place. NUMBER OF SCHOLARS LIMITED TO TWENTY-FIVE. T. W. BRUCE, A. M., Principal. Address box 3866. au3-1y-a356

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO writes a good, rapid hand and has been raised in a Counting House, a situation in a store, Bank, or Counting House, or office of a Jobbing establishment, and refers to Messrs. S. H. Kerfoot & Co., No. 58 Lasalle street. au3-1w-a357

RAYMOND'S
LATEST IMPROVED DOUBLE THREADED SEWING MACHINE will gather, tuck, stitch and hem as well as any Sewing Machine now in use. It also has many advantages over all cheap Machines, and some over the high priced ones, which we shall be most happy to show all who are in want of Sewing Machines. It works with two threads, making the double lock stitch, and when adjusted is not "almost" but altogether impossible to draw stitches, or break needles. All are invited to call and see for themselves at 106 Lake street. A. HOLLAND, Agent. N. B. Agents wanted for all parts of the country. au3-1y-a355

A most Valuable Remedy for Headache.—Dr. R. J. Wilson's Tonic Cathartic and Anti-Dyspeptic Pills. Rev W. G. Howard, Pastor of the 1st Baptist Church, Chicago, in a letter addressed to Messrs. Fahnestock & Davis, dated June 18th, 1858, says—"During the last twenty years I have made use of a great variety of medicines prescribed by Allopathic and Homoeopathic physicians, but all have failed; and I had relinquished all hopes of relief, until I was induced to resort to WILSON'S PILLS. These have effectually relieved me in repeated instances of late, and I can cheerfully and conscientiously recommend them to others who are similarly affected." This sovereign remedy is sold by all retail Druggists, and by FAHNESTOCK & DAVIS, Western Agents, au3-1y-a359 No. 118 Randolph street.

CHARLES COOK, LAND AGENT.
Charles Cook, House and Collecting Agent.
Chas Cook, Canadian Agent.
Chas. Cook, Commissariat Agent.
Chas. Cook, Licensed Intelligence Agent.
Chas. Cook transacts business for parties at a distance.
Chas Cook would accept other respectable Agencies.
REFERENCES—John R. Wilkins, Esq., British Consul; John S. Buchanan, Esq; Rev. Robert Boyd; J. Woodworth, M. D.
Address 73 Clark street, up stairs, or P. O. box 3318, au3-yd&w-a358

Great Reduction of Fare.
BY PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.
To Boston, - - - $22 50
To New York, - - - 20 00
To Philadelphia, - - - 19 00
To Baltimore, - - - 18 50
Office south-west corner of Randolph and Dearborn sts. au3-3m-a352 D. W. BOSS, Gen. Agent.

A VERY READABLE BOOK. JUST PUBLISHED.
THE SPARKLING AND SPICY LETTERS OF BELLE BRITTAN, ON A TOUR AT NEWPORT, AND Here and There.
Being a series of spirited and racy sketches of Travel through *Washington, New Orleans, Newport*, &c. and social with Washington Belles and Celebrities—including Miss Lane, Lady Napier, Lady Gore Ouseley, Mrs. Stephen Douglas, Mrs. Slidell, "Old Buck," Speaker Orr, Chas. MacKay—in the handsome 12 mo volume. Price $1.
Just received by S. C. GRIGGS & CO. Burch's Iron Block, 39 and 41 Lake st. Where the latest and best Literature may always be found. au3-a350

PEDLERS WANTED.
ATTENTION, YOUNG MEN!!!
WE MANUFACTURE AN ARTICLE which is small, light and portable. Easily sold to merchants, and required in every family. Active men can make from $3 to $5 a day profit. Pedlers can do well with the article, take but little room, does not interfere with other goods, and are with ready sale. Persons sending us 18 cents will receive a sample of the article worth that amount, and all necessary information. This is no humbug or lottery speculation.
VAN DEUSEN BRO'S, au3-1w*d&w Kingston, Ulster Co., N. Y.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, SS.—George T. Cline vs. Daniel Kolb, Jr.—Attachment.
Public notice is hereby given to the said Daniel Kolb, Jr., that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Circuit Court, dated the twelfth day of July, A. D. 1858, at the suit of the said George T. Cline, and against the estate of the said Daniel Kolb, Jr., for the sum of one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and seventy-three cents, directed to the Coroner of Cook County, which writ has been returned executed. Now, therefore unless you, the said Daniel Kolb, Jr., shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Circuit Court, on or before the first day of the next Term thereof to be holden at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, on the second Monday of October, A. D. 1858, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said George T. Cline, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same.
WILLIAM L. CHURCH, Clerk.
LOUIS M. ANDRICK, Plff's Att'y. au3-1w a354

Amusements.

MUSICAL CONVENTIONS.
MR. C. M. CADY, (LATE EDITOR OF the N. Y. Musical Review, now Professor of Music in the Illinois State Normal University, Conductor of the Chicago Musical Union, &c.,) is to devote the fall of 1858 to Conducting Musical Conventions. Those desiring his services are requested to make their arrangements and inform him AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. That he may arrange his route to the best advantage. Address C. M. CADY, Chicago. jy29-[illegible]

1858....NINTH EXHIBITION....1858.
CHICAGO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.
THE NINTH EXHIBITION OF AMERICAN Manufactures and Mechanic Arts, under the direction and superintendence of the CHICAGO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE. For the promotion of the Mechanic Arts, will be opened at Chicago on Saturday Evening, September 4, AND CONTINUE TO FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 17TH.
As there is to be no Fair by the Cook County Agricultural Society this fall, premiums will be offered for farm products at request of the Agricultural Society, the list of which will soon be made out. For circulars, or any further information, apply at the reading room or by letter to [jy14-3w-a187.] LEWIS DODGE, Sec'y C. M. I.

CHICAGO CITY BAND,
OFFICE NO. 170 RANDOLPH STREET, between Wells and Lasalle sts., Chicago.
This Band having been supplied with a new set of Silver Instruments, will always be prepared to furnish Balls, Parties, Parades, Excursions, &c., with the best Music, at reasonable terms.
☞ Orders left at our office will be attended to with promptness. LEHDER & SCHUSTER, my17-3m-a57 Conductors.

LIGHT GUARD HALL.
SITUATED ON THE CORNER OF RANDOLPH and STATE STREETS, is the Largest and Most Convenient Hall in the Western States, being fitted up with ante-rooms, dining-rooms, kitchen, &c., which makes it particularly desirable for BALLS and PARTIES. The main hall is 100x80 feet in size, and capable of seating, with comfort, fifteen hundred persons. This Hall, for CONCERTS, is unequalled, and will be rented on the most liberal terms.
The subscriber thanks the people for their former patronage, and begs a continuance of the same under its new management. J. H. DIX, Manager of Light Guard Hall.
☞ Office at 81 Clark street. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. apr-[illegible]

EXCHANGE HALL, DIXON, LEE COUNTY Ill. This splendid Hall has been properly fitted suitable for OPERATIC AND DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES, Lectures, Concerts, Balls, Festivals, Parties, &c. The Hall is frescoed, and illuminated by four beautiful Chandeliers of 24 lights each, with globes, and Settees capable of seating 600 persons. It has the advantage of being in the central part of the city. Ticket Office and other rooms, if desired, can be engaged by applying, personally or by letter, to S. B. BANCROFT, Jeweller, No. 3 Exchange buildings, Dixon, Ill.
☞ Dixon has a population of about 6,000. Is situated on the railroad crossing of the Ill. Cent. & N. W. north and south, and Chicago, Dixon & Iowa Air Line, east and west. my8-9m-v21

Boarding

BOARDING.—TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN can obtain good board, a pleasant front room with bedroom and clothes press attached, in a small family where they can enjoy all the comforts of a home, for $4.50 per week, by applying immediately at 92 Adams st. References exchanged. au2-[illegible]

THREE OR FOUR PERSONS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with rooms and board at 261 Lake st., corner of Lake and Sangamon. jy31-a326-1t

162 MADISON STREET.—A FEW Boarders can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and first class board at 162 Madison st. jy29-a306-1w*

BOARDING—84 ADAMS STREET, South Side. A few single gentlemen and a gentleman and his wife can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms. jy22-a246 2w

BOARDING.—285 SOUTH CLARK ST. —First-class Board with Rooms either in suits or single at reduced prices; also, Day Board. jy21-1m-a216

BOARDING.—PERSONS DESIRING board, can find large and airy rooms at the Massasoit House, in suits or otherwise, fitted up with clothes presses, &c., expressly for families, in the New Addition. Also single rooms for gentlemen. Also, a few day boarders. On favorable terms. my19-3m-a77

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York City.
Chicago, July 8th, 1858.
The Directors of this Company have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FIFTY PER CENT. Upon the premiums earned during the year ending the 1st inst., on all Policies entitling the holder to participate in the Company's business. Also SIX PER CENT. INTEREST On the outstanding Scrip.
GEO. T. HOPE, President. H. H. LAMPORT, Sec'y. MASON & CO., Agents, Dole's Building.
☞ We issue policies in the above Company on first class risks at the lowest rates of premium. In this and other Companies represented by us we are able to issue larger lines than any Agency in this city. Parties desiring reliable insurance will call at 130 South Water street. jy13-[illegible]

Auction Sales.

GILBERT, HILL & SAMPSON.
(Successors to Grubb & Gilbert.)
General Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
25....Lake Street....25
BETWEEN WABASH AND MICHIGAN AVENUES.
REFERENCES: Hon. John Wentworth, J. R. Doggett, Esq., Wm. E. Doggett, Esq., Ephraim Ward, Esq. je8-1y-v204

BY GILBERT, HILL & SAMPSON.
On TUESDAY, August 3d, 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M., At our Salesroom, No. 25 Lake st., Twenty-six cases PURE CATAWBA BRANDY, To close consignment. GILBERT, HILL & SAMPSON, au2-a349-2t Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT, HILL & SAMPSON.
Elegant Furniture, Carpets, Silver Plated Ware, &c., AT AUCTION.
On TUESDAY August 3d, at 9½ o'clock A. M., will be sold at our Auction Room, 25 Lake street, a large and elegant assortment of Furniture, viz: Rosewood and Mahogany parlor suits, Enameled and Mahogany chamber sets, Mahogany and Oak parlor and rocking chairs, piano stools, parlor chair, sofas, what-nots, hall stands, book-cases, etageres, marble top centre, card and other tables, mahogany bedsteads, marble top bureaus and washstands, office desks, silk damask and worsted lounges. Dining room furniture, extension and breakfast tables, oak side boards, cane chairs and rockers, side tables, gilt window shades, carpets, silver plated ware, ice pitchers, goblets, castors, mugs, waiters, tea sets—six pieces, and a general assortment of household goods. GILBERT, HILL & SAMPSON, au2-a348-td Auctioneers.

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE.
J. A. MARSHALL & CO., At the old Stand of J. A. MARSHALL, No. 16 Dearborn street. For the sale of LOTS, LANDS, GOODS, STOCKS, VESSELS, &C. je8-v226 ly CHICAGO, ILL. J. A. MARSHALL. W. F. D'WOLF.

WURTS & CO.—AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 10 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET. We are now prepared to receive consignments of merchandise of all kinds for sale by auction or private sale. Our Real Estate Room is also ready, and we hope to be able to do justice to both sellers and buyers. Out door sales promptly attended to. je6-v261 5m

JOHN RANKIN, GENERAL AUCTIONEER and Commission Merchant, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, BRITANIA AND PLATED WARE, CUTLERY AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. Cigars, Yankee Notions, Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry No. 161 RANDOLPH STREET....Chicago. Three doors east of the Briggs House. Regular sale days—TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS. ☞ Particular attention paid to out door sales. Advances made on consignments.

BY JOHN RANKIN, AUCTIONEER.
WAREHOUSE SALE.
ON MONDAY MORNING, AUG. 9TH, AT 10 o'clock, I will sell at the Warehouse of Mather & Co., North Water street, near Wells street Bridge, the following property, unless previously called for and charges paid:
J. P. Eggleston, lot of Bedsteads.
J. P. Hunt, lot Scythe Stones.
Miss Martin, 1 Parlor Stove.
J. Parsons & Co., 1 Box Merchandise.
J. W. Harris, 2 Boxes Carriages.
H. R. Duane, 8 bbls Paint.
jy19 3e-a190 JOHN RANKIN Auctioneer.

Wanted.

WANTED—THE SUBSCRIBER WANTS a situation as salesman, agent or accountant; he is well versed in business matters, and has a good knowledge of men and things. Good references given and a moderate salary required. Address "G. K." P. O. box 3231. jy29-a308-1m*

TEACHERS WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED and accomplished female teachers are wanted to take charge of the Girl's Department in the institution of the undersigned. Besides the usual branches, it is desirable that they should teach Drawing, and be qualified to teach other exercises. All applications must be made in person before any engagement takes place. Personal applications received after August 1st, at 199 North Dearborn street. H. O. & O. T. SNOW. P. O. box 396, Chicago, Illinois. jy25-a247.

EMPLOYMENT—$50 A MONTH—A RESIDENT Agent is wanted in every town and county in the United States, to engage in a respectable and easy business, by which the above profits may be certainly realized. For full particulars address DR. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 21 Grand street, Jersey City, N. J. jy2-d&w3m

For Sale.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—VALUABLE Steam Flouring Mills in Michigan, located in a fine wheat section, with railroad facilities at the door, saving all cartage. [illegible] cooperage obtained at every door. Good hard wood $1.25 at the mill; from 25 to 30 cents. It is believed that there is no better locality in the West for the business. The owners being engaged in other pursuits will sell cheap, or exchange for city property or good Illinois, Iowa or Wisconsin lands. Inquire of JAMES MILLER, 18 Garrett Block. jy28-a296-twd&w

PUMPING ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE.—The Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Chicago offer for sale the Pumping Engine and Boiler, &c., lately used for supplying Chicago with water. The attention of Mining Companies, of parties constructing Water Works, and others needing a pumping engine, is invited to it. The engine is capable of supplying fifty thousand people with water, has been but little used, is complete in all its parts as a pumping engine, with both engine and boiler now in good order. The cylinder is non-condensing and high pressure steam cylinder, 18 inches in diameter and six feet stroke. Pumps are of the same dimensions and double acting. The boilers—two in number—are 50 feet long and 40 inches in diameter; are ordinary cylinder boilers, with 2 flues [illegible] The engine can be seen at the Engine House of the Chicago Water Works on application to the Engineer, and all information obtained [illegible] at the Water Works Office. By order of the Board. A. W. TINKHAM, secretary. Chicago, July 23d, 1858. jy23 a283-3m

ENGINE FOR SALE—THE ENGINE and Boiler used by the Tribune Office is for sale. It is nearly new, and in first-rate condition. This is rated at Ten Horse Power, but is able to perform Fourteen to Fifteen Horse Power. [illegible] For sale cheap. Address this office. jy18-[illegible]

PROPELLER FOR SALE—THE PROPELLER Dewitt, 293 tons burthen, capacity 2,800 bbls, now lying at the port of Detroit, is offered for sale on liberal terms. She is in very good order, runs cheap, and is very suitable for the lumber or wood trade. [illegible] Apply to LUCIUS H. PRATT, 10 Main street, Buffalo.

VALUABLE STEAM FLOURING MILLS AT private sale. The subscribers (to close a account) offer for sale at a great bargain, and on easy terms, the SWAN MILLS at LeClaire, Scott County, Iowa. These mills are now in perfect running order, over ten thousand dollars having been expended upon them in machinery and thorough repairs within the past year. They contain three run of stones, capable of manufacturing 200 barrels of flour per day, and are supplied with every convenience required for first-class milling. LeClaire is a thriving town, situated at the head of the "Upper Rapids" of the Mississippi. It is the natural outlet for a large wheat-growing region of country, [illegible] The "Swan Mills" [illegible] have yielded an ample fortune to their owner. To a responsible purchaser the terms will be made accommodating. For further particulars, address HOWARD DARLINGTON, or WM. HENRY DARLINGTON, Davenport, Iowa. jy31-[illegible]

GRAVEL FOR SALE—THE CHICAGO SAND and Gravel Company are prepared to furnish gravel in large or small quantities to contractors or other parties at short notice. Orders left at the office of the Company will be promptly filled. F. H. BENSON, Agent. au29-[illegible] 85 South Clark street.

To Rent.

Banking House to Rent.

A FIRST CLASS BANKING OFFICE IN Janesville, Wisconsin, to rent. It was built and fitted up expressly for the business, and has one of the best vaults in the State. Possession given the first of October next. Inquire of WM. M. TALLMAN. jy31-a328-1m.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE OFFICE, four spacious Lodging Rooms, with gas, and fixtures and water furnished. Also, a commodious basement, with side walk vaults. All exceedingly well lighted and remarkably pleasant. Apply to WATSON MATTHEWS, No. 12 Matthews' Block, corner State and Washington street. jy29-a291-1m.

TO RENT.—IN SOUTH CHICAGO—Dearborn Block—Four new first-class Stores, [illegible] Two Basements [illegible] One fine Hall [illegible] with two large ante-rooms. [illegible] 108 Lake street, near Wells street. West Chicago—One 2½ story Gothic Residence on Union Park, with carriage house and stable, $400. Apply to Dr. C. H. DUCK, 44 Clark street (up-stairs). N. B.—Dearborn Block occupies the site of the old Theatre. jy30-1y-a309

TO RENT—10 ACRES OF LAND IN S. W. CO. Sec. 24, lying on the East side, and fronting on Indiana Avenue—[illegible] three miles from Lake st. This ground will be rented for a term of years, at a low price—the principal object being its cultivation and improvement. For particulars inquire of C. B. NELSON, 178 Lake st. jy9-a96-tf

TO RENT—THE STORE NO. 235, AND ALSO the second story of Nos. 234, 236 and 240, South Clark street. The store and the rooms above it, have been arranged for a [illegible] and show rooms for furniture, &c. Apply to GEORGE A. MARCH, No. 81 Clark street. jy2-[illegible]

TO RENT—BASEMENT AND OFFICES. Inquire of FIELD, BENEDICT & CO., jy22 3m [illegible] 138 S. Water street, corner of State.

Continental Insurance Company, OF NEW YORK CITY.
Assets ... $[illegible]
We Issue Policies for Chicago.
MASON & CO., Agents, mh31-1aw3m-a23 130 South Water street.

Oread Institute for Young Ladies. WORCESTER, MASS. Miss. H. P. Dodge, Principal.
THIS WELL KNOWN INSTITUTION IS in a delightful and healthy location, and furnishes the best facilities for an English and Classical education, as well as for the acquisition of the Modern Languages and the ornamental branches. [illegible] The fall term will begin Sept. 1st. [illegible] Address the Principal. Reference—Rev. W. Barry, Chicago. au3-a345-3w

Improve Your Eyesight.
37...CLARK STREET, ROOM 3, UP STAIRS...37
THE CELEBRATED BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES [illegible]

BLACKBERRY CORDIAL CAREFULLY prepared from the fresh fruit [illegible]

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1858.

Republican Nominations.

For State Treasurer,
JAMES MILLER.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
NEWTON BATEMAN.
For Congress, 2d District,
JOHN F. FARNSWORTH.

The Calhoun and Douglas Conspiracy.

In a previous article, we showed the growth of pro-slavery sentiments in the mind of Mr. Calhoun, and enumerated his various theories of the Federal Constitution adapted to the successive stages of that growth. To recapitulate: 1. In 1820 he favored the Missouri Compromise, both on the ground of its constitutionality and its expediency. 2. In 1838 he began to doubt the expediency of that measure, but had no doubts as to its constitutionality. 3. The same year he introduced a resolution into the United States Senate, to the effect that it was unjust and inexpedient [not unconstitutional,] for Congress to *abolish* slavery in the Territories where it legally existed. [Florida was then a slaveholding territory.] 4. During the next ten years a large party grew up in the Southern States, chiefly under the lead and teachings of Mr. Calhoun, who assumed that slavery was right in the abstract, that it was a God-ordained institution, that it was a necessary adjunct of Republican institutions, and should therefore not only be perpetuated but should be made co-extensive with the jurisdiction of the Federal Government. 5. To correspond with these new ideas, Mr. Calhoun, in 1847, introduced resolutions into the Senate, declaring that the Federal Constitution recognized slaves as property, and that as such their owners had an undoubted right to remove with them into any territory belonging to the United States; and, therefore, Congress had no power under the Constitution to prohibit the introduction of slavery into the Territories. 6. Meanwhile an acquisition was made of Mexican territory, over which the Mexican law of freedom prevailed. To meet this exigency, Mr. Calhoun made several attempts to have the Federal Constitution extended by act of Congress over this newly acquired territory, which would, according to his theory, have annulled the Mexican law of freedom; but failing in this, he [7.] promulgated his last theory on the subject, viz: *that the Federal Constitution extended itself by its own vigor over all the Territories within the federal jurisdiction*; that it carried slavery with it, and that neither Congress nor the Territorial Legislatures had the power, under the Constitution, to exclude it.

Beginning with the belief that it was both constitutional and expedient for Congress not only to prohibit the introduction of slavery into the Territories, but to abolish it also where it had an existence in them prior to their coming under federal jurisdiction, he ended with the doctrine that the Federal Constitution carries slavery into all the territories, and defends it there against the action both of Congress and of the Territorial Legislatures.

Mr. Calhoun died in 1850. At that time no prominent man in the Northern States, and but very few in the Slaveholding States accepted his new theory of the Constitution on the slavery question. All the great men of the nation, from both sections, whose wisdom and tried patriotism gave weight and value to their opinions, scouted his doctrines as heretical and revolutionary, directly at variance with all past legislation on the subject as well as repugnant to the spirit of our institutions and the true intent of their framers. We shall on some subsequent occasion give extracts from the speeches of Clay, Webster, Benton, Crittenden and others, called out by the new and atrocious doctrines of Calhoun. Everywhere these doctrines were met with a burst of honest execration. Their author grew misanthropic and gloomy. He could not prevail upon the slaveholding States to adopt either his dogmas or the alternative of disunion. He dispaired of Africanizing the Continent, and he equally dispaired of organizing a Southern Republic. He died a prey to disappointment and, as we charitably hope, to certain mental idiosyncracies amounting to a monomania on all questions pertaining to slavery.

Little did he suspect in the last days of his existence that within eight years the dominant party of this nation would have adopted his atrocious dogmas, that the President of the United States, a majority of both houses of Congress, the Supreme Court, all the slaveholding States and some of the free States would have given them their sanction, and that the same Northwest which he unsuccessfully intrigued to detach from the Union to give strength to a Southern Confederacy, would furnish the chief agent through whom, as champion of his dogmas, this change was effected. Had any one in 1850 predicted such a result he would have been regarded as of unsound mind and of disordered wits. Had any one foretold the leading men at the North who now embrace these dogmas and unblushingly proclaim them, the part they would perform in the work, each would have answered for himself, "Is thy servant a dog that he should do this thing?" Let us see how it was done.

Mr. Calhoun's heresies survived him. He had made disciples of the politicians of his own State and of some of the Democratic leaders in the other slaveholding States, and they cherished the dogmas of their departed chief as the highest truths of political science. But without a head they could not hope to make progress in the work which had been bequeathed them. They looked to the Democratic party as the only organization through which they could hope to effect their purposes, and hence they saw the necessity of choosing the successor of Calhoun from among the recognized chiefs of that party. They saw clearly another thing, that the Democratic party could only be debauched on the slavery question through the agency of a Northern leader. Under Southern chieftainship it might be possible to provoke exasperation adequate to a severance of the Union, but the Africanization of the American Continent would require a Northern chieftain. There were many circumstances which pointed to Mr. Douglas as *the* man, and which their sagacity was not slow in discerning. He was possessed of a boundless ambition, bold and specious in debate, unscrupulous as to the means by which he accomplished his purposes, fertile in his resources, and of indomitable energy. Had he lived when Jesuitism was at its zenith he would have filled the chair of the Pope. Had he been born in a Monarchy he would have aspired to the throne. Finding himself a citizen of a Republic he was inflamed with ambition for its highest honors. He was moreover identified with the Northwest, a rising power in the nation, and which, in all his schemes for a Southern Confederacy, Mr. Calhoun had confidently counted upon carrying with the South. Add to this, he was in the prime of life, of robust health, great powers of endurance, a hard-worker and an accomplished intriguant. In 1852 he had sought the nomination for the Presidency, but, failing to unite the South he was defeated. The trial, however, brought to light his strength in the Northwest; and it became apparent that could these two sections be united upon him he would be invincible in any subsequent National Convention. The disciples of Calhoun saw that the time had come to secure their man; subsequent events prove that they did not neglect the opportunity.

Like Mr. Calhoun, Stephen A. Douglas entered upon political life a firm believer in both the constitutional right and the expediency of excluding slavery from the Territories by Congressional intervention. Although not upon the public stage at the time of the adoption of the Missouri Compromise, yet that measure received no higher eulogiums than those bestowed upon it by Mr. Douglas. In 1845, while a member of the lower House of Congress, he voted to exclude slavery from Oregon Territory. When Mr. Calhoun first broached his theory that Congress had not the authority under the Constitution to prohibit slavery in the Territories, Mr. Douglas made an unanswerable argument in opposition to it. He voted, upon his own motion, to apply the Missouri Compromise line to Texas when the annexation of that Republic took place. He also introduced a resolution to extend the Missouri Compromise line to the Pacific Ocean after the acquisition of California and New Mexico. He supported the compromise measures of 1850, basing his support upon the fact that the country acquired from Mexico was already free—"free by law—free in fact—free by the fundamental law of the land—by the Constitution of the Republic of Mexico—by the laws passed in pursuance thereof; which laws were then in force, *and must forever remain valid* under the treaty of peace according to the law of nations and the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, until repealed by competent authority." Not David Wilmot himself, not even John P. Hale nor William H. Seward has a fuller record, from 1843 to 1852, in favor of the doctrine that Congress has a clear right under the Constitution to prohibit slavery in the Territories, than Stephen A. Douglas. In both houses of Congress, before his constituents, on the stump, in answer to John C. Calhoun himself in the Senate, by vote, by resolution, by bill and by speech, again and again, did he assert and vindicate this constitutional right.

But the Presidency was a glittering bait and Mr. Douglas an ambitious man. If hostility to human slavery was not an inborn principle, ingrained into his very being, it would not be difficult, before such a pressure of temptation, for him to reverse his oft-repeated opinions on the constitutional question. The disciples of Calhoun tried the experiment, and Mr. Douglas, whether aware of the existence of the scheme or not, became not only a party to the original Calhoun conspiracy to Africanize the American continent or to dismember the confederacy, but henceforth he was the acknowledged leader in that conspiracy. The great names had dropped out of the American Senate. Clay and Webster had gone down to the grave embalmed in a nation's tears. Benton had been defeated of re-election to that body through the instrumentality of the conspirators. Crittenden was serving Kentucky at home. Chase and Seward were shorn of their influence and strength by their supposed (not real) affiliation with those who would make war upon slavery in the States. The time was auspicious for the damning deed. The conspirators saw that the hour for action had arrived, they had secured their man, and the ball was opened.

The first blow struck proved the superior adroitness of the new over the old leader. Calhoun had always declared his purpose and worked by direct and open means for its accomplishment. Douglas concealed the object and worked by indirection under cover of glittering generalities and specious deception. He summoned his new allies to battle early in January, 1854, by the introduction of his bill to organize the Territory of Nebraska. In the report accompanying this bill he said in substance, that as there were some who believed the law of freedom in the newly acquired Mexican territory was inconsistent with the Federal Constitution, while others held the contrary opinion, the framers of the compromise measures of 1850 thought it best and wisest neither to assert the validity of that law, nor to repeal it; so likewise there are those who believe the Missouri Compromise to be unconstitutional, while others think otherwise—and that following the precedent of the measures of 1850, he had not incorporated into his Nebraska bill any provision either indorsing the validity of that compromise on the one hand, or for its repeal on the other. The conspirators were not satisfied. Perhaps they did not know how much of the proposed work Mr. Douglas expected the Supreme Court to do; or, what is more likely the truth, they did not know that the Supreme Court would not dare to move in the matter at all unless the Missouri Compromise were first stricken down by Congress, and the Democratic party fully committed to the unconstitutionality of Congressional intervention against slavery in the Territories. Whatever the fact may be, they were not satisfied, and one of the number, (Atchison of Missouri), as he has since publicly declared, threatened Mr. Douglas with deposition from the leadership if he did not take hold of the subject with more courage.

Having fairly embarked in the enterprise, Douglas was not the man to shrink from any work that might be assigned him. A second bill was forthwith prepared, providing for two Territorial governments—Kansas and Nebraska—instead of one as at first contemplated, and in this bill the Missouri Compromise was repealed in terms, because, as Mr. Douglas now alleged, it was inconsistent with the compromise measures of 1850—the opposite reason from that assigned in his first report for leaving it untouched. This gave ample satisfaction to the conspirators, but at the same time it shocked the moral sense of the nation. And here the transcendent genius of Douglas for intrigue and deception shone out with unwonted splendor. He had not yet assummed the unconstitutionality of Congressional intervention in the Territories against slavery; the Supreme Court had not yet decided in accordance with the Calhoun dogma that the Federal Constitution extended to our Territories carrying slavery with it and maintaining it there in opposition both to Congressional enactment and the action of the Territorial Legislatures—no such decision was expected or even thought of by the people; and so Mr. Douglas, inserting the famous "stump speech in the belly of his bill," that it was "the true intent and meaning of this act not to legislate slavery into any State or Territory nor to exclude it therefrom, but to leave the people thereof perfectly free to frame their own domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the constitution of the United States," thrust himself upon the country as the great champion of "popular sovereignty" while in the very act of giving the finishing blow to whatever of popular sovereignty the people of the Territories had heretofore possessed! The history of the world presents no parallel of adroit cunning and of unscrupulous audacity.

It was three years from the repeal of the Missouri Compromise before the conspirators obtained from the Supreme Court its allotted portion of the work of Africanization. During the whole of that period, Mr. Douglas, in his speeches in Congress and out of Congress, in letters and in conversations innumerable, constantly held himself up as the great champion of popular sovereignty—of the right of the people to govern themselves! While the people of Kansas were deprived of every civil right, while they held citizenship at the constant risk of losing their lives and their property, and Mr. Douglas openly sided with their invaders, he still claimed to be the peculiar champion of popular sovereignty! Now and then he was questioned by those who saw where his popular sovereignty would end, as to whether *he believed* the people of Kansas had the right under the Constitution to exclude slavery while it remained a Territory? But upon this point he refused to give any opinion—denied that he even had, or that anybody else had, a right to hold an opinion upon it at all—that it was a subject on which the Supreme Court alone had a right to speak; but still Mr. Douglas persisted in holding himself up as the great champion of popular sovereignty!

The Supreme Court has spoken upon the subject—spoken as the conspirators knew it would speak when they adopted Douglas as their leader—has said that slavery goes wherever the federal Constitution goes, and that neither Congress, nor the people of the Territories through their legislatures, have any power to prohibit it—that, in short, upon the question of the introduction or exclusion of slavery the people of the Territories have no voice whatever until they come to frame a State Constitution. How does Mr. Douglas stand with respect to this decision? Is he for or against it? He indorses it from first to last, recognizes the justice of depriving the people of the Territories of the right to a voice in determining their own institutions, denounces those who are in favor of restoring to them this right—and then again vaunts himself for being the great champion of popular sovereignty, paints the words upon the cars in which he rides, inscribes them upon the banners beneath which he makes his speeches, and calls upon the people of Illinois to send him again to the United States Senate, because he is the peculiar champion of popular sovereighty! Is this course the result of a devilish audacity, or is it the *role* of an unscrupulous mountebank?

So much of the conspiracy to Africanize America has thus been accomplished; the old and settled policy of Congressional intervention to prohibit slavery in the Territories has been repudiated; the Missouri Compromise has been stricken down and declared to be unconstitutional; the whole Territory belonging to the United States has been thrown open to slavery, and a decision of the Supreme Court secured whereby slavery is declared to be the common law of the Territories, and that neither Congress nor the Territorial Legislatures have the power to exclude it. These doctrines now constitute the platform of the Democratic party, are openly avowed alike in the North and the South by the leaders of that party, and will, so long as that party retains the control of the federal Government, be the settled policy of the nation. That this entire revolution has been the result of a conspiracy to Africanize the country, to make slavery universal, no one can doubt who is conversant with the history of the Government and of parties during the last fifteen years; that Mr. Douglas is responsible for the success of the conspiracy thus far, that he has been its chief instrument in achieving its ends, whether aware of the conspiracy or not, no one can deny who is regardful of truth. Mr. Douglas may denounce the idea of such a conspiracy on the ground that it involves a large degree of "turpitude and infamy." That, however, does not disprove its existence. Moreover, the "turpitude and infamy" consist more in the result achieved than in the conspiracy to produce the result; and as he has been the main instrument in accomplishing the result, the "turpitude and infamy" attach as closely to him as they possibly could had he stood at the head of the conspiracy from the beginning.

There yet remains a single step to complete the programme of the conspirators—the establishment of slavery in the free States. The entering wedge has already been driven in the accomplishment of that work, and the public mind is being gradually educated up to the idea. Let no one say that it is an impossible work. There is not to-day so much hostility to Africanizing the free States as there was ten years ago to the Africanization of the Territories. Yet the latter has been done, and the dominant party in the nation makes adhesion to the doctrine a test of membership. How it is proposed to accomplish the final step in the grand scheme of Africanization, will form the subject of another article.

The Horse-Taming Secret Divulged.

We copy from the New York *Tribune* the art of Horse-Taming, by JOHN S. RAREY, whose achievements in France and England have attracted so much attention. The *Tribune*, in its notice of the exposition, says: "For the first time is mankind put in possession of the means of perfectly subjecting and utilizing the noblest and most intelligent of the brute creation. Not only does this system teach us how to convert the most vicious and most ungovernable and dangerous creature into a docile and useful servant, but it accomplishes this end by means principally of patience and gentleness, guided by a truly philosophic knowledge of the nature of the animal dealt with. In a merely pecuniary view, this art adds immensely to the wealth of the country; it gives a positive value to thousands of the best horses, hitherto useless, while it renders it quite certain that henceforth there need be no vicious, timid, nervous and easily-frightened horses; all these defects may be surely obviated in the early education of the animal.

We believe that our article contains the entire mystery of the art, and that it is much more complete than either the pamphlet by Mr. Rarey lately published in England, or than any of the pamphlets hitherto privately printed in this country, and advertised in our columns and those of other journals, to be furnished at various prices by parties unknown and nameless. It has been prepared for us by an intelligent and skillful professor of the art, and we trust it may be universally disseminated and made useful."

Kansas—Lecompton.

The following is the letter from Calhoun to Denver, concerning the candle-box certificates. It will be seen that Calhoun was not in Kansas at the time of issuing these certificates. Consequently the Lecompton Ordinance gave him no power to issue them at all:

NEBRASKA CITY, N. T., July 2d, 1858.

HON. J. W. DENVER, Gov. K. T.—SIR:—With this I send you the certificates of election for members of the Legislature under the Lecompton Constitution. In the abstract of the election returns which I have, the initials of names, in most cases, are only given, which I presume will be sufficiently definite.

In two or three places the christian name is omitted. I am told you have the election returns, and if so, I wish you would refer to them, and make such correction of names as may be proper.

For State officers I shall issue no certificates, as I do not deem it my right to do so. If the Constitution goes into operation it will be my duty to convene the Legislature, and at its meeting I will lay before that body a statement of the returns themselves, and let it determine who are State officers. Very respectfully, your ob't serv't, J. CALHOUN.

Gov. Robinson publishes a letter concerning the probable vote on the Lecompton Constitution, (which took place yesterday), concluding as follows:

"Unless I am very much deceived, our friends in the States will have no cause to be ashamed of their brethren in Kansas. The English bill will not only be voted down, but it will be done overwhelmingly. People will vote it down, many of them, with clenched teeth, and with such feelings as any man would have in resenting an insult."

Strange Conduct of Gov. Cumming at Utah.

The following is an extract from a private letter to a gentleman in St. Louis, communicated to the *Democrat* of that city:

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, June 23, 1858.

You will have heard how our corpulent Governor has been "Steptoed" by the Mormons. He seems to me to be almost insane. He takes pains to quarrel with every Gentile within his reach, from Gen. Johnston, the Commissioners, and Judge Eckels, down to your humble servant; and to affiliate with the first cut-throats in the whole Mormon community. He is alienating the only true friends he has—the only persons on whom he can expect to lean when he finds that he has been fooled by Brother Brigham.

The very table on which I am writing has on it evidence of the rascality of the Mormons in respect to the mail. (I am scrawling this to you in the Post Office.) Directly in front of me is a pile of letters, all of which have been opened by steaming them until the gum on the envelope ceased to stick, or by cutting open the ends of the envelopes and sticking them carefully together again.

They call the present condition of affairs "harmony;" or at least the Governor calls it so; but there is not a Gentile in the city who does not sleep with a revolver under his pillow.

The vanguard of the army is expected to arrive to-morrow, and then we shall breathe freer. If Gen. Johnston had the supreme civil power of the Territory in his hands, as he has the military, we might have a durable peace. As it is, this patched-up mess of Gov. Cumming's will cease to stick as soon as it is steamed. Yours, ——.

Washington Matters.

Special Dispatch to the New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29, 1858.

Capt Page is now in Philadelphia, hunting an additional steamer for the Paraguay squadron. The navy cannot furnish it. The ship must not draw over thirteen feet, and must carry eleven-inch guns. The steamer Wm. H. Webb is offered for $125,000.

Senator Trumbull and family left to-day for Illinois. He will stump the State against Douglas.

The President's bitterness against Douglas is not abated. Austin Brooks, Postmaster at Quincy, Ill., a post worth $1,700 per annum, was dismissed last Monday because he avowed himself a Douglas Democrat. He had been reappointed for four years only in May last. Tuesday's article in the *Union*, casting Douglas finally out of the party, was supervised by the President.

Lieut. Mowry departed for Arizona on Monday evening. He is ordered to report upon the numbers, disposition and location of the Indians of the Territory, and upon the silver mines. He will return in the middle of November. A.

Another Border Ruffian Outrage.

The Independence (Mo.) *Messenger* of the 24th ult. learns that a young man named Pope, son of one of the leading citizens of Bates County, was taken prisoner and then murdered in cold by a gang of men, who are supposed to be the same who committed the fiendish murders in Linn County, Kansas. Young Pope, in company with another man, were hunting some horses which the men who murdered him had stolen. His companion was shot, and dangerously but not fatally wounded. The excuse given by the murderers for their action was that the parties had been concerned with Montgomery's men in Kansas.

STATE POLITICS.

IST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—The Republican Convention for the 1st Congressional District will meet at Rockford on the 12th inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M. Hon. E. B. Washburne, of Galena, Hon. M. P. Sweet, of Freeport, Hon. S. H. Hurlbut, of Belvidere, and Hon. E. P. Ferry, of Waukegan, are spoken of as candidates for the nomination.

IIID CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—The Democracy of the IIId District have called their Convention to be held at Bloomington on Friday, Sept. 10th, to go through the formula of nominating a candidate against Lovejoy. The Ottawa *Free Trader* (Douglasite) says there are "elements enough to beat Mr. Lovejoy, if they can only be combined." The Ottawa *Republican* says the scheme on foot is to nominate a Republican who is opposed to Mr. Lovejoy, in return for Republican votes for Douglas members of the Legislature. We opine there is no Republican in the District green enough to play nine-pin for the convenience of Douglas this season. He would not only be bowled down, but knocked clean through the rear end of the shanty.

IVTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—The Republican Convention for the IVth Congressional District will meet at Peoria on the 19th inst. The Peoria *Transcript* says Judge Kellogg will be nominated by acclamation. The Galesburg *Free Democrat* urges the nomization of Jonathan Blanchard.

VTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—The Vth District Republican Convention will meet at Augusta, Hancock County, on Wednesday, the 25th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. The Democratic snarl in this District is getting into a nice Gordian Knot. The Quincy *Whig and Republican* of the 30th, has the following:

The Warsaw *Bulletin* says that on Saturday last quite a large delegation from Quincy and the surrounding counties arrived at that city, and immediately went into consultation with J. C. Davis and his friends, the result of which was that Mr. Davis consented to run as an independent candidate for Congress, and as soon as able would take the stump. But, in the meantime, Messrs. Wheat, Carlin, Skinner and Marsh, of Quincy, and Harris, of Henderson, with the help of Stephens, Wagley, Joab Green and others, of Hancock, would canvass the District.

It is further stated that Sam Pike, of some celebrity as a political editor, is to establish an Administration organ in this city.

21ST SENATORIAL DISTRICT.—The Greenville (Bond Co.) *Advocate* says:

We believe it is the desire of the opposition to the Democracy generally, in this Senatorial District, composed of Madison, Montgomery and Bond counties, that Hon. J. Gillespie should be a candidate for re-election to the State Senate. He has held that position for many years, and being a man of marked ability, he has acquired a reputation for sound statesmanship equalled by few in the State. He holds that Congress has power over the subject of slavery in the Territories, and thinks the Dred Scott decision is wrong; and, if elected, would vote for Lincoln in opposition to Douglas. We hope he will soon announce himself a candidate, and take the stump against the Democracy.

26TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.—The Republican Convention for this District, composed of the county of Sangamon, will meet at the Court House in Springfield, on Saturday the 28th inst. The District is entitled to two Representatives.

42D REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.—The Republican Convention for this District, composed of the counties of Putnam, Marshall and Woodford, will be held at Lacon, on Wednesday, Sept. 1st. The District is entitled to one Representative.

43D REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.—The Republican Convention of this District, composed of the counties of La Salle, Livingston and Grundy, will meet at Ottawa, on Thursday the 26th inst. The District is entitled to two Representatives.

A COMMENT ON THE DOUGLAS DEMONSTRATION AT CLINTON.—The Clinton (De Witt co.) *Democrat* has gone over to the Buchaneers. It says the Buchanan men outnumber the Douglasites in De Witt, and that Coler (Douglasite) was only nominated for the Legislature on giving a *written* pledge not to vote for Douglas for United States Senator.

A HARD HIT.—A paper in "Egypt," which has just hoisted LINCOLN'S name for the Senate, gives the following, among other reasons for not sustaining DOUGLAS:

"His friends urge us to support him because, during the last session of Congress on one question, (Lecompton) he voted all the way through with the Republican party! We see no reason, after he has set the temple of Liberty on fire, why we should deify him, because his alarm at the size of the conflagration, led him to throw one bucket of water on it! We think it our duty to aid those who have defended it from the beginning."

THE BUCHANAN PRESS.—The following Democratic papers now support the Administration, and oppose the re-election of DOUGLAS: The Chicago *Herald*, the Peoria *Union*, the Fulton City *Advertiser*, the Joliet *Signal*, the *Illinois State Democrat*, (Springfield), the Bureau County *Democrat*, the Putnam County *Democrat*, the Jonesboro' *Gazette*, the Cairo *Times and Delta*, the Clinton County *Democrat*, and the Belleville *Star of Egypt*. A large number of others support both DOUGLAS and BUCHANAN. Arrangements have been made to start a paper of the Adamantine sort at Quincy.

A DISTINCTION WITHOUT A DIFFERENCE.—The Douglasites in the 13th Representative District, composed of the counties of Bond and Clinton, talk of running CHAS. HOILES for the Legislature The Greenville *Advocate* says:

"Mr. Hoiles is 'a kind, amiable, intelligent gentleman,' and we doubt not, if elected, would vote for Douglas for Senator, although he also says 'he will vote for the next nominee of the National Democratic Convention for President, whether it be Douglas, Buchanan, or any other man, either Lecompton or anti-Lecompton.'"

Mr. Hoiles evidently don't see what there is to fight about.

THE LINCOLN CHALLENGE.—Mr. Lincoln's challenge and Mr. Douglas' reply are topics of general comment through the State. The Douglas organs look at the matter by the light of the old proverb, "Least said, soonest mended." In all other quarters the Douglas dodge is regarded as evidence of masterly discretion and no valor to speak of.

WHERE DID HE GO TO?—One of the last utterances of "Master Brook," the Quincy Postmaster, before his head came off, was the following:

"Abe Lincoln, the Black Republican candidate for U. S. Senator, in his speech at Chicago said that if the Declaration of Independence was true, the negro was the equal of the white man. He said, further, that the right of intermarriage between whites and blacks ought to be regarded as a sacred and inviolable right."

Where *did* he go to?

Douglas and Douglasites in favor of "Negro Equality."

From the Urbana Union (Republican).

In his Springfield speech Mr. Douglas said that the European race and their descendants constitute the people of the United States. Now it so happens that there are 405,754 mulattoes and quadroons in the United States, 246,656 of whom are held in bondage, all of whom are descendants of Europeans; therefore he believes that they are citizens of the United States and wrongfully held in bondage. We must infer from this position that he is in favor of immediately raising an army and forcibly releasing these slaves from bondage and restoring them to their privileges. Now this is rank treason; therefore Mr. Douglas is a traitor, and traitors are punishable with death.

This kind of logic may not suit his friends; if it does not, they will find plenty to dislike in that speech.

From the DeKalb Co. Sentinel, (Douglas organ).

Our education has been such, that we have ever been rather in favor of the equality of the blacks; that is, that they should enjoy all the privileges of the whites where they reside. We are aware that this is not a very popular doctrine. We have had many a confab with some who are now strong "Republicans," we taking the broad ground of equality and they the opposite ground.

We were brought up in a State where blacks were voters, and we do not know of any inconvenience resulting from it, though perhaps it would not work as well where the blacks are more numerous. We have no doubt of the right of the whites to guard against such an evil if it is one. Our opinion is that it would be best for all concerned to have the colored population in a State by themselves, but if within the jurisdiction of the United States, we say by all means they should have the right to have their Senators and Representatives in Congress, and to vote for President. With us, "worth makes the man, and want of it the fellow." We have seen many a "nigger" that we thought much more of than some white men.

The Douglas Performance at Clinton.

[From the Illinois State Journal.]

Douglas was at Clinton, had a tolerable good county meeting, perhaps ten or twelve hundred persons in all, Douglasites, Democrats and Republicans; made a rampant speech against the Democratic Administration; labored to show that the Dred Scott decision and popular sovereignty were the same thing; misrepresented the positions of Mr. Lincoln, and then assaulted those positions thus manufactured for Mr. L., and no doubt, in the opinion of the Senator, very successfully.

In the evening, there was a large "crowd" assembled to hear Mr. Lincoln. Mr. Lincoln told his audience, however, that as he had just learned that Mr. Douglas had declined the proposed arrangement by which both would stump the State together, that he did not feel like trespassing at that time upon forbidden ground, by making a set speech. He did, however, reply to the principal points in Mr. Douglas' speech, and his remarks were received with continued rounds of applause.

We need not say here that he disposed of the Senator's sophistry most effectually, and satisfied every man present of the true motive of Mr. Douglas in so manfully declining to meet Mr. Lincoln on the stump. He knows that in solid argument, in the array of facts, in the honest and statesmanlike discussion of all the questions in issue, he must fail before the people when he comes in collision with Mr. Lincoln.

☞ The *Telegraph* has been revived at Rockport, in this State. It is strongly Republican, and every way a good paper.

Personal and Political.

The Hon. Thomas Corwin is about to take the stump in Ohio in support of the Republican nominations. A mass meeting of the Anti-Lecompton voters of the Seventh Congressional District will be addressed by him, at Morrow, on Friday next, August 6th, and on the following day he will speak at Chillicothe.

—It seems they have giants up in Wisconsin. One of them is thus described by the Madison *Argus*:

SAM. G. COLLEY, of Beloit, is one of the largest men in the State. He is a giant in his proportions, and has a foot beside which all other feet sink into insignificance, as all other statuary sinks into significance beside the Colossus of Rhodes. He weares No. 16s, pegged all around, and nails in the heels.

This is introductory to the statement that Mr. Colley has just been removed from the office of School Land Appraiser.

—The Montgomery (Ill.) *Herald* speaks of a large dish of blackberry jam lately manufactured in that vicinity. A happy party of ten,—men, women and children,—all in one carriage, had been a-berrying—were returning in great glee with all sorts of things full—road a little sideling—driver careless or unskillful—turned over, and were all *berried* in the ditch. Nobody much hurt, but a great deal of blackberry jam as the result.

—The Allegan (Mich.) *Record* says a police officer from Jackson visited the jail in the former place last week, where he saw a man who passes by the name of Taylor, and was at once struck by his resemblance to Townsend, the Canadian murderer and robber, for whose crimes McHenry has been two or three times tried for his life.

—The Baptist Society worshipping at Tremont Temple, Boston, have, by a nearly unanimous vote, made a call upon the Rev. I. S. Kalloch to return to his old position as their pastor, which call he has accepted, and will recommence preaching there in September next.

—The Cincinnati *Advocate* says that Bishop Simpson's health is steadily improving.

—Col. Forney says that James B. Clay has been delivering in Pennsylvania a speech written for him by President Buchanan.

—The *Sunday Atlas* says Eckle has married Mrs. Cunningham, and that they are now living quietly together in New York.

—The Doyleston *Democrat* learns from a source that it thinks may be relied upon, that Mr. John A. Washington, who has lately sold Mount Nernon to an association of ladies, to secure the home and grave of Washington to the nation, *intends to remove the remains of the Father of his Country from the tomb*, as he does not consider them included in the purchase of the estate. This seems incredible, and yet it is in keeping with the exorbitant price ($200,000) which he exacts for the estate itself.

—Lady Byron, the widow of the poet, succeeded to the Barony of Wentworth a few months ago, and is now a Peeress in her own right, as well as a Dowager-Baroness by her unfortunate marriage.

—Letters received in Boston from Madrid say that Concha is to be retained as Capt. General of Cuba, notwithstanding the stories to the contrary.

—De Pene, the Paris editor, has nearly recovered from the wounds inflicted upon him by the enraged soldiers whom he lampooned. They will probably be little pleased to learn that his contributions to the *Figaro* are about to be published in a separate volume, which will thus perpetuate the insults upon the French army.

—The English papers say that Queen Victoria has accepted the hospitality of Mr. Fairbairn, Mayor of Leeds, on her visit to that town next month. Mr. F. is a mechanic and the manufacturer of woolen mills. This, it is said, will be the first time in the history of England that a reigning sovereign has accepted the hospitality of any but nobles.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO DEFRAUD THE REVENUE.

Large Seizure of Sugars in New York and Boston.

Some $80,000 worth of Cuba box-sugars have recently been seized by the United States authorities at Boston for undervaluation. The *Traveller* gives the following particulars of the case:

The seizure at New York took place several weeks since, and consisted of several cargoes sent by one firm in Cuba, and the whole valued at about $60,000. This sugar was consigned to two firms of the highest respectability in New York, one of which is Messrs. Maitland, Phelps & Co. The article was sent to them by a Cuba firm of only a few years' standing, who, it appeared, had invoiced the sugars below their value, and had not included the cost of the boxes, upon which a duty is also levied.

Upon the firms to whom the sugar was consigned the Cuba merchants had, however, drawn for the full value of the consignment, including the cost of the boxes, and in some cases, we understand, these drafts had been accepted and paid. After the seizure, a member of the Cuba firm came to this country and proceeded to Washington to arrange the matter.

He attempted to induce the Secretary to give an order for the redelivery of the sugar, but without avail, as the proofs of under-value are quite strong. We understand that by order of Collector Austin, box sugars sent here by the same Cuba firm, of the value of twenty thousand dollars, have been seized within a day or two, under allegations of a somewhat similar character to those of the New York importation.

In this case some of the sugar had passed into second hands—Mr. Jonathan Cottle, grocer, of Congress street, having some 200 boxes, on which he, probably, will meet with no loss. In this case the consignees were not aware of the "irregularity," until informed of the fact by the Custom House authorities, and are, therefore, perfectly free of any implication in the matter.

Pen and Ink Sketches of Brigham Young.

[Correspondent of the N. Y. Times.]

On Sabbath morning, June 27, Brigham Young delivered a sermon to the Saints in the Bowery, at Provo. As he rose, every eye was turned upon him at once, and the stillness of the grave pervaded the place. The power which Brigham holds over his people is almost incomprehensible. They hang upon his lips with reverence and awe, catching and treasuring his lightest word, as though it were a pearl of inestimable value. Having repeatedly witnessed evidences of this worship of the Prophet, I was dismally disappointed with his personal appearance. I had imagined a fine-looking man, upon whose expansive brow dignity and power sat enthroned, a man whose presence would inspire respect for his genius, even in the scoffer or unbeliever. Nothing of the sort. He is a man little above the medium height, somewhat inclined to corpulency, with a dull bullet-looking sort of a head, sandy complexion, and an exceedingly sensual-looking mouth. When walking in the wind he usually wears a green pair of goggles. With these upon his nose we would naturally take him for a country school-master, who had wielded the birch long enough to acquire a chronic back-ache. Without them, he looks the wilful, unrestrained, and vulgar man of the world, who has just lost a heavy stake at a rat-fight. Far be it from me to caricature the man—I have no such intention. I do not mean to charge him with any of the vulgarities shadowed in his face, for I have not sufficient opportunity for observation to be able to judge of his tastes in such connections; but the language employed above will give a clearer idea of his expression of countenance than any other I can employ. He is affable in his manners, exceedingly kind, but patronizing to his associates and inferiors, easily excited at times, and always aping the dignity of royalty, with a mock gravity that is ludicrous to the unawed beholder. He is evidently a man of much shrewdness in worldly matters, a good business manager, a judge of human nature, and skilful player upon the weaknesses of his fellow-men, knowing exactly how to touch the chords which shall produce the music he wishes.

The order of his mind, nevertheless, is low and vulgar. He is not a logician, and is easily cornered in an argument upon almost any question with which any ordinarily skilful person is familiar. Everybody knows that he is uneducated. He is withal full of self-righteousness and vanity, and it would probably be difficult to find any more certain mode of giving him offence than by exposing his ignorance on any point, no matter how trivial, before his subjects. Among educated men of mind and mark, stripped of the glitter with which his position of Prophet and Priest surround him among his deluded followers, he would sink to the level of quite an ordinary man. Elder Taylor of New York, formerly editor of the *Mormon*, is far his superior in personal appearance and in intellect.

Such is Brigham Young as he appeared to your correspondent. He has a fine, full, clear voice, which may be heard by a large audience. His speech is rather fluent than otherwise, and his attitude and gestures quite oratorical. Its effect upon his proselyted hearers is marked and decided.

Direct Trade between St. Paul and Europe.

The St. Paul people, not liking to be behind their neighbors in enterprise, are talking about direct trade with Europe. They regard the railroad to Lake Superior as completing the line of communication with the ocean via the St. Lawrence, but meantime they are gaining access to it via the Mississippi, as may be seen by the following paragraph from the *Pioneer*:

It is perhaps not generally known that some of our merchants import their supplies of European wares directly from Europe, by the way of New Orleans and the Mississippi river, and prefer this mode of direct importation through this channel, even with the cost of an annual visit to Europe, to the expensive intervention of the New York importer and jobber. Richard Marvin, Esq., of this city, an extensive wholesale dealer in glass and crockery wares, and who imports his goods directly from Europe by this route, informs us that the whole cost of transportation from Liverpool to St. Paul by the way of the Mississippi, is scarcely greater than that of transhipment and charges from New York.

LAYING AND BREAKING THE CABLE.

What Happened on the Agamemnon.

The London *Times'* correspondent, who accompanied the expedition, has written a very interesting account of the thirty-three days' voyage on board the Agamemnon. After presenting a vivid picture of the terrible storms which that gallant ship encountered, and which placed her in the most imminent peril, he furnishes the following account of the attempt made to lay the cable, but which unhappily failed:

On the evening of Friday, June 25, the four vessels lay together, side by side, and there was such a stillness in the sea and air as would have seemed remarkable in an inland lake; on the Atlantic, and after what we had all so lately witnessed, it seemed almost unnatural. During the awful rolls which the Agamemnon made on the 20th and 21st, the upper part of the main coil shifted, and became a mere shapeless tangled mass, with which it seemed impossible to deal in any conceivable way. For the first twenty-four hours the labor seemed hopeless, for so dense was the tangle that an hour's hard work would sometimes scarcely clear half a mile. By and by, however, it began to mend, the efforts were redoubled, and late on Friday night, 140 miles had been got out, and the remainder was found to be clear enough to commence work with. On the morning of Saturday, June 26, all the preparations were completed for making the splice, and commencing the great undertaking. The end of the Niagara's cable was sent on board the Agamemnon, the splice was made, a bent sixpence put in for luck, and at 2:50, Greenwich time, it was slowly lowered over the side and disappeared forever. The weather was cold and foggy, with a stiff breeze and dismal sort of sleet, and as there was no cheering or manifestation of enthusiasm of any kind, the whole ceremony had a most funereal effect, and seemed as solemn as if we were burying a marine, or some other mortuary task of the kind, equally cheerful and enlivening. It is needless making a long story longer, so we may state at once, that when each ship had paid out three miles or so, and were getting well apart, the cable broke on board the Niagara, owing to its overriding and getting off the pulley leading on the machine. A fresh splice was made, and again lowered over at 7½ o'clock. Everything then went well—the machine working beautifully—the cable running out easily at five and five and a half miles an hour, the ship going free. The greatest strain upon the dynamometer was 2,500 pounds, and this was only for a few minutes—the average giving only 2,000 pounds.

At 3½ o'clock 40 miles had gone, and nothing could be more perfect and regular than the working of everything, when, suddenly, at 3:40 A. M., on Sunday, the 27th, Professor Thompson came on deck, and reported a total break of continuity; that the cable, in fact, had parted, and, as was believed at the time, from the Niagara. The Agamemnon was instantly stopped, and the brakes applied to the machinery, in order that the cable payed out might be severed from the mass in the hold, and so enable Professor Thompson to discover by electrical tests at about what distance from the ship the fracture had taken place. Unfortunately, however, there was a strong breeze on at the time, with rather a heavy swell, which told severely upon the cable, and ere any means could be taken to ease entirely the motion on the ship, it parted, a few fathoms below the stern wheel, the dynamometer indicating a strain of nearly 4,000 pounds. In another instant a gun and blue light warned the Valorous of what had happened, and roused all on board the Agamemnon to a knowledge that the machinery was silent, and that the first part of the Atlantic cable had been laid and lost effectually.

After the breakage, the ships' heads were put about, and for the fourth time the Agamemnon again began the weary work of beating up against the wind for the everlasting rendezvous which we seemed destined to be always seeking. While all were waiting with impatience for her explanation of how they broke the cable, she electrified every one by running up the interrogatory, "How did cable part?" This was astounding. As soon as the boats could be lowered, Mr. Cyrus Field, with the electricians from the Niagara, came on board, and a comparison of logs showed the painful and mysterious fact that, at the same second of time, each vessel discovered that a total fracture had taken place, at a distance of certainly not less than ten miles from each ship—in fact, as well as can be judged, *at the bottom of the ocean*. That of all the many mishaps connected with the Atlantic telegraph this is the worst and most disheartening is certain, since it proves that, after all that human skill and science can effect to lay the wire down with safety has been accomplished, there may be some fatal obstacle to success at the bottom of the ocean which can never be guarded against, for even the nature of the peril must always remain as secret and unknown as the depths in which it is to be encountered.

No time was lost, after the vessels rejoined, in making the third and last splice, which was lowered over into 2,000 fathoms water at 7 o'clock by ship's time the same night. The cable, as before, payed out beautifully, and nothing could have been more regular and more easy than the working of every part of the apparatus. At first, the ship's speed was only 2 knots an hour, the cable going 3 and 2½, with a strain of 1,500 pounds, the horizontal angle averaging as low as 17, and the verticle about 16. By and by, however, the speed was increased to 4 knots, the cable going 5, at a strain of 2,000 pounds, and an angle of from 12 to 14. At this rate it was kept, with trifling variations, throughout almost the whole of Monday night. Toward the middle of the night, while the rate of the ship continued the same, the speed at which the cable payed out slackened nearly a knot an hour. This change could only be accounted for on the supposition that the water had shallowed to a considerable extent, and that the vessel was in fact passing over some marine Ben Nevis or Skiddaw. After an interval of about an hour, the strain and rate of progress of the cable again increased, while the increase of the vertical angle seemed to indicate that the wire was sinking down the side of a declivity. Beyond this there was no variation throughout Monday night, or, indeed, through Tuesday. The upper deck coil, which had weighed so heavily upon the ship, and still more heavily upon the minds of all during the past storms, was fast disappearing, and by 12 M on Tuesday, the 29th, 76 miles had been paid out to something like 60 miles' progress of the ship. All seemed to promise most hopefully. At 9 o'clock by the ship's time, when 148 miles had been paid out, and about 112 miles distance from the rendezvous accomplished, when the last flake but one of the upper deck coil came in turn to be used, in order to make it easier passing to the main coil, the revolutions of the screw were reduced gradually by two revolutions at a time from 30 to 20, while the paying-out machine went slowly from 30 to 22. At this rate, the vessel going three knots and the cable three and a half, the operation was continued with perfect regularity, the dynamometer indicating a strain of 2,100 pounds. Suddenly, without an instant's warning, or the occurrence of any single incident that account for it, the cable parted. The gun that again told the Valorous of this fatal mishap brought all on board the Agamemnon rushing to the deck, for none could believe the rumor that had spread like wildfire about the ship. But there stood the machinery silent and motionless, while the fractured end of the wire hung over the stern wheel swinging loosely to and fro. It seemed almost impossible to realize the fact that an accident so instantaneous and irremediable should have occurred, and, of course, a variety of ingenious suggestions were instantly set afloat, showing most satisfactorily how the cable must and ought to have broken.

Feeling their Bumps.

The editor of the Anamosa (Iowa) *Eureka* believes in phrenology. He has been examining the heads of the Republican and Democratic nominees for Congress in the second District, and gives the following description of each:

To a phrenologist and physiognomist, the difference between the heads and faces of the two rival candidates for Congress is striking and preceptible at a glance. Mr. Leffingwell's head is thick between the ears and roundish, and has an appearance of being wider at that point than the forehead is high. The expression of his face accords with this fact. It is hard and partakes of a strong animal expression, and reminds one of the portraits of poor Frank Pierce, who was ready for any villainy towards the North and towards freedom in order to gratify his selfish desire for a re-nomination.

Mr. Vandever's head, on the other hand, is high and of much less width. In his head the moral and intellectual organs predominate largely over the animal and selfish. In fact the animal and selfish organs are, when compared with his moral, much below the average of men at large. All this appears in his face, for the habitual working of a man's brain, whatever it is, stamps itself there. In Mr. Vandever, benevolence and conscientiousness loom up above all other organs; and, combined with his large intellect, which is plainly noticeable, give his face a frank, manly, intellectual look, in strong contrast with the hard face of his opponent.

A Living Antediluvian Unearthed.

The Evansville, (Ind.) *Journal*, of the 28th ult., tells the following wonderful story:

Mr. Joseph Potts, an intelligent miner, at work on Monday in his room in the Bodium mines, 300 feet below the surface of the earth, had thrown down, by a blast, a large mass of coal, and was engaged in breaking it up to fill into his car, when from the body of it, through one of the fractures, leaped out a living frog, beautifully formed and active, about the size of one's two fingers. This extraordinary curiosity we have now before us, pert and active as a youth of his species six months old; yet, as we hold him in our hands, we bend in reverence and almost in awe before this venerable patriarch; this almost first animal existence of creative power.

Over the vein of coal in which this little animal lay imbedded, are two other strata of coal, separated by solid sandstone of 100 feet in thickness from the bottom one, and by fifty feet of like rock between each other. Between the seam from which the frog came and the surface, there are 200 hundred feet of solid sandstone and coal, and about 40 feet of coal, slate and common clay. These are all regular stratifications, that must have required ages beyond the power of human comprehension to complete, to have formed them. Below them all, comes forth a living, breathing, sensitive animal, clothed in flesh, with all the organs of his species perfect, that had its existence before the slow processes of their formation began.

A Fair Offer.

The *State Democrat*, the Buchanan organ at Springfield, makes the following fair proposition to the bolters, which, if accepted, would have effect to harmonize and unite the Democracy, and place them in a position to give the Republicans a hard fight:

WHAT IS THE NEXT DODGE?—At first the Douglasites accused the Democracy of Illinois with being bolters, because we preferred principles to men. Shortly afterwards we were Danites, ready to do any desperate deed that might be required of us; now we are allies of the Black Republicans, prepared to do anything that party might ask, even to aid in the election of Lincoln to the United States Senate. The two first charges we have lived down, and to disprove the last, we say to the bolters drop Douglas and we will unite with you on any other reliable Democrat you choose. With such a union we may defy the cohorts of Black Republicanism. Drop the *man* and stick to *principles*.

A Live Man Dissected by the Doctors.

A report of the *post mortem* examination of the State Prison murderer Magee, lately hung in Boston, published in the *Medical and Surgical Journal*, suggests the startling idea that Magee was not killed by the hangman's rope, but by the scalpel of the surgical operator; that enough life remained after the hanging for proper appliances to have fanned into an active flame. He was cut down from the gallows at 25 minutes past 10, and the doctors at once began operations upon the body. At half past 11, a regular pulsatory movement was found to *proceed from the heart itself, which gave a distinct and regular single beat*, with a slight impulse, 80 times a minute. The *chest was then opened and the heart exposed*, without in any way arresting the pulsatory movements. The right auricle was in full and regular motion, contracting and dilating with beautiful *distinctness and energy*. At 12 o'clock, the spinal cord having been previously divided, the number of contractions was 40 per minute, having continued, with only a short intermission, regularly up to this time. From this time to nearly 3 o'clock, these phenomena continued, but growing weaker, and for half an hour afterwards they could be started up by *irritation with the knife*.

"Dr. Ainsworth remarked, that all the appearances usually observed in cases of hanging, were here wanting, and thought that the first effect of the sudden fall was a powerful concussion of the brain, which paralyzed the body, as in cases where a blow or fall is received upon the extremity of the sacrum, and that death occurred afterward from strangulation.

"Dr. Clark expressed the opinion that as there was no lesion of any important organ, resuscitation might possibly have been accomplished by artificial respiration, &c., if efforts to that end had been made immediately upon the lowering of the body from the scaffold—that is, within half an hour after he fell."

Reappearance of the Plague.

The plague, after an intermission of twenty years, has reappeared in a district of the Pashalic of Tripoli, named Bengaji, and at last accounts was continuing to make ravages as an epidemic There was a rumor that it had reached Constantinople, but it was thought to be unfounded. The most stringent quarantine regulations had been resorted to, and it is to be hoped that this scourge of the earth will be confined to the precincts of the districts in which it has reappeared.

Miscellaneous.

LEATHER DIRECT FROM THE BEST EASTERN AND FRENCH TANNERIES. We are receiving **Leather of Superior Quality** SUITABLE FOR THE SPRING TRADE, Which will be SOLD at a SMALL ADVANCE ON **COST.** LEATHER DEALERS AND BOOT MAKERS PURCHASING FOR CASH, Will find a DECIDED ADVANTAGE, as our Prices will be found **Unusually Low for Quality.** N.B.—Country Orders carefully and promptly filled "at Lowest Market Prices." Also, wanted 5,000 Dry Hides at highest market price, and 3,000 Green do. do., at the GREAT WESTERN HIDE AND LEATHER STORE, 201 and 203 South Water Street, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. ap6-ly-4774 By R. T. BLACKBURN & BRO.

LEATHER! LEATHER!!—JAMES KELLY & CO., (Successors to Kelly & Blackburn.) 243.......LAKE STREET.......243 (Near the Bridge.) Would inform Boot Makers and the public generally, that they are in receipt of their Spring and Summer Stock, consisting in part of Hemlock and Oak Sole, French and Domestic Calf and Kip Skins, Oak Tanned and Hemlock Upper, Moroccos, a large assortment, Linings of great variety of Colors, Lasts, Findings, Crimping Machines &c. Also, Leather and India Rubber BELTING, which will be sold at very low rates, and which proprietors of Saw Mills, Machine Shops, &c., would do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. my12-veg-ly

CHICAGO BOOK BINDERY AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY. GEORGE H. DEAL, 55 CLARK STREET..........CHICAGO, ILL. (Opposite the Sherman House.) Blank Books, Blanks, &c., of every description made to order, neatly and promptly. je12-ly-v260

PATENT AGENCY. BOND & COATSWORTH, ATTORNEYS AND COUNCELLORS AT LAW, 122 Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill. WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION to all legal business, and, in connection with G. W. GRAY, Practical Draughtsman and Architect, will attend to procuring Patents, filing Caveats, drawing Specification, Bonds, Assignments, prosecuting Appeals and Infringements, procuring Re-issues, and all other business connected with patents; and have made arrangements whereby Models and Drawings can be sent free, if desired. They feel confident, from their experience, that they will be able to satisfy all parties who may wish patents procured or any business transacted with the Patent Office. GEO. COATSWORTH. L. L. BOND. jy23-a251-ly

DUPUY & MITCHELL. FULTON GRAIN STEAM ELEVATOR WAREHOUSE, No. 246 North Water street, Chicago, Illinois. The usual rates charged for summer and winter storage of Grain. We have attached to the Warehouse Childs' Patent Separator and Grain Cleaner. Ample accommodation for Storage of Flour, Pork, Salt, &c. Prompt attention will be given to the purchase and sale of Grain and other Produce on Commission. C. M. DUPUY. [jy28-a365-3m] WM. W. MITCHELL.

PINE LANDS FOR SALE.—960 ACRES PINE LANDS, Situated at Midland City, Michigan, on the Titibawassee River. These lands will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to E. R. CROUCH, Assignee of Meyer & Ree, 28 Front street, New York. jy22-a311-3w.

Closing-out Sale of Millinery. WISHING TO REDUCE OUR STOCK of MILLINERY GOODS to make room for a new stock of Fall Goods, we will sell at greatly reduced prices, for two weeks, at No. 87 Lake street, under the Tremont House. MISSES E. A. & A. O. NORRIS, for EDWARD S. L. RICHARDSON, Proprietor. jy29-a304-1w*

[BRIGADE ORDERS, NO. 3.] HEAD QUARTERS OF THE 2d BRIGADE 6TH D. I. M. Chicago, July 16th, 1858. A REGIMENTAL ELECTION IN THE 60th Regiment, 2d Brigade, 6th Division of the Illinois Militia is hereby ordered to be held on MONDAY 9TH DAY OF AUGUST, at the drill room of the Chicago Light Artillery, in the City Armory, in the city of Chicago, for the election of a Colonel of said Regiment, to fill the vacancy therein caused by the decease of the late Col. J. M. Donnelly. The polls of such election will be opened at 2 o'clock P. M. of the day last above named, and be kept open until 6 o'clock P. M. of the same day and then be closed, and the Judges of such election will, without delay, make returns thereof to me, as required by law. Commandants of companies attached to the said Regiment are hereby commanded to give at least ten days notice to their respective commands of the time, place and purpose of such election; and also, each of them to prepare and furnish the Judges thereof with lists of the names of the members belonging to their respective corps and entitled to vote at such election. Captains Jas. Smith, M. Gleeson, and O. E. Moore, will act as Judges of such Election, with power to a majority of them to appoint substitutes and fill any vacancies in their Board which may be caused by the unavoidable absence of either of their number, and to appoint Clerks of said election. By order. R. K. SWIFT, Gen'l 2d Brigade, 6th D. I. M. J. L. JENKINS, Brig. Major. jy16-a174-td.

Rofinot's Stone Yard Revived. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS TAKEN THE above Yard, No. 334 South Wells street, Chicago, for the purpose of carrying on the Stone business in all its branches. In addition to his extensive Quarries in Joliet and Rock Run, he has leased the well known and extensive Quarry known as Rofinot's Quarry, at Des Plaines, with all the machinery, and heretofore belonging to the Great Western Stone Company; so he is prepared to furnish all kinds of Cut stone, as well as Rough Stone, of any size and shape and in any quantity required, at short notice. Rubble, Paving and Macadamizing always on hand. FRANCIS SCHWALM, Prop'r. P. F. ROFINOT, Sup't. je8-6m:97

FOREST CITY WATER CURE. CLEVELAND, OHIO. THIS INSTITUTION IS DELIGHTFULLY situated on the outskirts of a beautiful forest, within the limits of the city of Cleveland and 2½ miles from the Post Office. The building is new, of brick, and furnished in the best style. The bath rooms are supplied with pure soft spring water. The large patronage which this establishment is at present receiving from Chicago and other western cities, is a flattering recommendation of its popularity and flourishing condition. Dr. Gross and lady, formerly of the Lake View Water Cure near Chicago, are connected with this institution. Letters of inquiry to either of the Physicians, will receive prompt attention. DR. G. W. STRONG. JAMES E. GROSS, M. D. MRS. DR. J. E. GROSS. je5 tf r84

J. W. SKINKLE & CO.—GENERAL DEALERS in LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, TIMBER, PICKETS, &C. CORNER CANAL AND JACKSON STREETS. Chicago...........Illinois. Our arrangements are such as to insure at all times a full supply of the different qualities of CLEAR LUMBER. Joists and Scantling of all sizes and lengths, common Lumber, Lath, Shingles, &c. OAK FLOORING. Of Norway and White Pine, we always stand ready to compare with any in this market. We invite the calls and attention of all country and other dealers to our stock on hand and facilities for filling orders and contracts. J. W. SKINKLE & CO. ma8-ly-a66

LAKE STREET MILLS, 141 AND 143 WEST LAKE STREET. TO DEALERS AND CONSUMERS. We would respectfully call attention to the "West Lake street Mills" brands of White and Red Winter and Spring Wheat Flour. We can assure all of a superior article. Warranted, and delivered in the city free of charge. Also, Graham Flour, Rye Flour, Rye Meal, Corn Meal and Feed always on hand. Orders received through the P. O. box 2221; or left with STEVENS & BRO., No. 79 Kinzie st. STEVENS, NORRIS & CO.

SHOW CASES—SHOW CASES—SHOW CASES. CAMPBELL & CO'S GREAT WESTERN FIRST PREMIUM SHOW CASE MANUFACTORY. 63 . . . . Dearborn Street, ... 63 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Show Cases, such as silver plated, German Silver, Mahogany, Walnut and Cherry constantly on hand, and made to order. P. O. address, Box 4165. M. TERHUNE, Agent.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! GENTLEMEN WANTING A SUPERIOR fitting Shirt, made to order, will find it at E. M. Fessenden & Co's Shirt Manufactory, 138 Lake Street. We devote our whole time and attention to the cutting and making of CUSTOM SHIRTS. All goods from our establishment are warranted satisfactory. E. M. FESSENDEN & CO., 138 Lake street, jy23-a250-3m Over Sproul & Chapoton's Clothing Store.

To Grain Dealers. WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE CASH ADVANCES on Grain for shipment East, giving the owner privilege of selling in Buffalo or New York for the same commission. UNDERWOOD & CO., je22-3m:a77 152 S. Water street.

LIGHTNING RODS—OTIS' PATENT—The only safe rod in use. Also, cheaper rods, with glass ring insulators, at half price. EDWIN HUNT, Agent. jy14-a146-1m* No. 79 Lake street.

Dry Goods.

SELLING OFF! In order to close out the balance of our stock of SUMMER DRESS GOODS and make room for our FALL STOCK, We will sell the balance of our LAWNS, MUSLINS, ROBES, SILKS, and other goods without REGARD TO COST. Our object is to sell the Goods. Bargains may be found —AT— T. B. CARTER & CO.'S, 136 Lake st. jy21-ly-a315

56 - - - - - Park Place, - - - - - 56. NEW YORK, JULY 18, 1858. AUTUMN TRADE. Dry Goods and Carpetings. S. B. CHITTENDEN & CO., IMPORTERS OF DRY GOODS, AND SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF BRIGHT'S NEW AND POPULAR YARD DYED VELVET AND TAPISTRY CARPETINGS IN THE UNITED STATES. Beg leave to call the attention of large buyers in Illinois to their STOCK OF GOODS, which includes many choice styles of FOREIGN DRESS GOODS, manufactured expressly for themselves; also, SHAWLS IN GREAT VARIETY, White Goods, Hosiery Goods, Black Silks, Cassimeres and Jeans, Prints, Cloths and Satinets, Blankets, Heavy Cotton Goods, Flannels, Merino Cloths and Cobergs. Carpetings of All Kinds. All for sale on liberal credits by package to first class dealers. S. B. CHITTENDEN & CO., Importers, jy19-a187-6w. Park Place, College Place & Barclay st.

Dry Goods Must b Sold.

HIGINBOTHAM & WHITE, Having determined to close their business by the 15th of September, WILL OFFER THEIR WHOLE STOCK AT PRICES THAT WILL INSURE ITS SALE. Great Bargains will be Given, AND THE STOCK CLOSED OUT WITHOUT REGARD TO COST OR VALUE. CHICAGO, July 27th, 1858. jy28-a303-2w

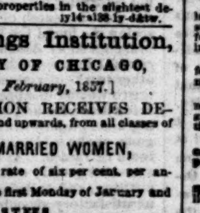
REMOVAL! C. T. ATKINSON Has removed to the large and splendid Store, 78.........Lake Street.........78 Four Doors West from Old Store, Where he is prepared to meet his old and new customers with the Largest and Best Selected Stock in Chicago, consisting of DRESS, CLOAK AND EVERY STYLE OF Trimmings. EMBROIDERIES—A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT. FRINGES, GIMPS AND RIBBONS. FANCY GOODS & TOILET ARTICLES —ALSO— Skirts, of every Style and Quality, And other articles, of too great a variety to enumerate. ☞ I shall be receiving, daily, SPRING STYLES of many of the above named articles. N.B.—Upper Floors in the Building to Rent fe18

PITTSBURG AND CHICAGO LINE.—Ship daily from Pittsburg, via Erie, in connexion with Peoples' Line Propellers, Plying regularly between BUFFALO, ERIE, CLEVELAND AND CHICAGO. Through receipts given to Chicago and all points in the North and Northwest At Greatly Reduced Prices, FOR Nails, Spike, Iron Glass, Glassware, &c. Time guaranteed as quick as any other route via the Lakes. PROPRIETORS AND AGENTS, JOHN HEARN & CO., Erie, Pa. JAMES COLLINS & CO., Pittsburg. W. L. HALE, Commercial Wharf, Chicago. jy26-a258-2w

REMOVAL. BRIGGS, WHITE & CO. BEG TO ANNOUNCE to their customers and the public generally that they have removed from their old Store, Nos. 254 & 256 to the new and commodious building No. 95 South Water street, where they are prepared with increased facilities to supply the demands of the Trade with every variety of Pails, Tubs, Churns, Brooms, Baskets, Wash Boards, MATS, CORDAGE AND TWINES, Together with every variety of goods to be found in any establishment of the kind East or West. BRIGGS, WHITE & CO., 95 South Water street, between Dearborn and State, my19-3m:980 Chicago, Ill.

REMOVAL.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE REMOVED to 197, SOUTH WATER STREET, (BETWEEN LASALLE AND WELLS,) Where they will keep a large assortment of Wilder's Salamander Safes. Yales' Burglar Proof " Magic Bank Lock, " Safe " Door " Pad " Jones' Patent Pad " E. R. Pad " Scandinavian Pad " Second hand Safes, taken in exchange, and for sale cheap. A Large Discount Made to purchasers for CASH or on short time. jy9-a93-1m. S. H. PIERSON & CO., Agents.

DR. B. HONSINGER, Dentist. ATTENDS TO ALL CALLS FOR PROfessional Services at his office No. 77 Lake St., Tremont Block. A first rate article of Tooth Powder and Mouth Wash Constantly on hand and for sale. Prepared solely by Dr. Honsinger, and warranted to contain no properties in the slightest degree injurious. jy14-a138-ly-d&w.



Illinois Savings Institution, IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO, [Incorporated February, 1857.] THIS INSTITUTION RECEIVES DEposits of one dollar, and upwards, from all classes of persons, including MINORS AND MARRIED WOMEN, and allow interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum. Dividends payable on the first Monday of January and July. TRUSTEES. John H Kinzie, Wm B Ogden, J H Denham, Geo W Dole, G S Hubbard, A W Raymond, Erastus S Williams, John s Reed, Henry Whitbeck, Geo F Rumsey, Alex C Coventry, O R W Lull, Nathan B Kidder. Office No. 76, Washington street, Portland Block. Office open daily during the usual hours of business and on Tuesday and Saturday evenings. JOHN H. KINZIE, President. N. B. KIDDER, Cashier. jy16 a164-3m

FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND PASSAGE.—We beg to inform the public that we issue drafts from ONE POUND STERLING upwards in amounts to suit, on the UNION BANK OF LONDON, which are good in any part of ENGLAND, IRELAND SCOTLAND AND WALES. We also draw on all the principal places of CONTINENTAL EUROPE In sums to suit Purchasers. PASSAGE TICKETS, To and from all European ports. BY STEAMERS AND SAILING VESSELS, May be had at E. K. WILLARD & YOUNG, Bankers, 74 Dearborn street near the Post Office, Chicago, Illinois.

FOUNDRY PIG IRON. 200 TONS A NO. 1 HOT BLAST Foundry Pig Iron in yard, made by Pilot Knob Iron Company, of Mo. This Iron is celebrated for its great strength, and is peculiarly well adapted for machinery or light castings. For sale by J. M. VANDEVER & CO. jy19-a192-1m* Franklin street, corner of South Water.

Real Estate.

[No. 16, A. B. 3.] BRICK DWELLING ON THE SOUTH side West corner of Silver and Harrison … $4,000—usual time. S. H. KERFOOT & CO. …

For Sale Cheap! LOT 24X100, ON OWEN STREET, being the third lot west of Reuben st. … Lot 25x100 on Ewing street, near May st. … Lot 25x100 on Canal street, between … Mitchell streets, at $600, cash. Lot 47x100 on the corner of Polk and Halsted … at $3,000, on time. Apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO. jy17-a176 ly. No. 56 Lake …

A GOOD PIECE OF PROPERTY … SALE.—No. 288, A. B. 3.—We have a … of property on Division street, a little north of … street, which we will sell very low and on good … above piece of property contains land … three each 25 feet front by 125 feet deep … sell the above in single lots for $800 each … time. Apply soon to S. H. KERFOOT & CO. jy14-a145-1w. No. 56 Lake …

NO. 46, A. 3. TWO HUNDRED & TWENTY-five dollars will buy a good lot twenty-five by one hundred and sixty-six feet deep, situated … ner of Reuben and Owen streets. To any person … to buy a cheap lot, we would say that the above … chance. Apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO. jy9-a92-1w. No. 56 Lake …

TWO LOTS FOR SALE AT A GREAT … rice.—We have two lots for sale at a great … one of which is situated on Edina Place, between … Buren and Harrison, and the other between … Taylor streets. The above are offered at … prices that there cannot be a doubt as to their … being a profitable one, and will be offered for … few days only. S. H. KERFOOT & CO. jy12-ly-a116 No. 56 Lake …

A GOOD LOT FOR SALE—NO. 27 A. B. 3. We have a splendid lot for sale on Clinton street, between Lake and Randolph streets, directly opposite … Mechanical Bakery. The lot is a large one, being … front by 150 feet deep, and can be purchased at … sonable terms. Apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO. … Lasalle street.

E. PRUSSING & STEINHAEUSER … MONEY, EXCHANGE & REAL ESTATE … 50.........Clark Street, up stairs. Special deposits received and interest allowed … Exchange sold on New York, and all the principal … of Europe. Collections made and remitted at current … exchange. Loans negotiated on Real Estate securities. Business paper bought and sold. City property, farms and lands, sold on commission. Instalments on contracts and rents collected. Taxes paid in all Western States. Capitalists are invited to inspect our choice … of securities. Agents in this city for the BRITISH COMMERCIAL LIFE INSURANCE … OF LONDON: Established, 1820. Capital … Examining Physician … ap26 ERNST PRUSSING, Notary Public.

CHAS. COOK—REAL ESTATE, … Collecting, Emigrant and General Intelligence … 75 Clark street, up stairs. Mr. Cook would inform those parties intending to … capital in Western Iowa, for lands, that no … city has better or more reliable facilities for … lands, &c., than he has, as his brother, … Cook, (of the well-known and responsible firm of … Williams, Cook & Co., Bankers, &c., Fairfield … City, Iowa,) has traveled the whole State and … whole counties under Government contract … parties may depend upon having the best … made. A list of all the lands for sale in Iowa … July, and following months can be seen at … Also several thousand acres for sale in Illinois and … consin. Address P. O. Box 3218, Chicago, Ill. CITY REFERENCES—E. Wilkins, Esq., … Messrs. Satterlee, Cook & Co.; Rev. Robert Boyd … John S. Buchanan, Esq.; J. A. Holsington, Esq.; … Hitchcock, M. D.; J. Woodworth, M. D.; Messrs. … more & Cooley, St. Louis; Messrs. Tootle & … Joseph; Messrs. Tootle & Jackson, Council … Messrs. Hens, Williams, Cook & Co., Sioux City. my28-v171-ly

WANTED TO EXCHANGE FOR A … Residence, a HOMESTEAD. Consisting of a Two-story Milwaukee Brick House … buildings, Yard and Garden, all in complete order … ed in one of those beautiful and healthy Lake … Wisconsin, only 50 miles from this city on the line of … Lake Shore Railroad. Also wanted to sell or exchange for city property, Wisconsin Farming and Pine Lands. For Particulars address Post Office Box 1969. ja28-1295-ly

U. S. GOVERNMENT LAND LOCATING AGENCY. The subscriber having had much practical experience in Selecting and Locating Lands In the various Land Districts in the Western States … unusual facilities for making valuable selections For Land Warrants or Cash. Choice selections may now be made in IOWA, WISCONSIN AND MISSOURI. Persons having Warrants, can have them LOCATED IN THEIR OWN NAME AND 40 PER CENT. PROFIT GUARANTEED Payable in one year. Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois Lands FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH. Money invested in Kansas and Nebraska. S. SALISBURY, Land Locating Agent, mal5-a69-ly 49 Clark street, Chicago.

DEALERS AND CONSUMERS ARE INVITED. E. W. DENSMORE & CO., Are now prepared to sell and deliver to any part of the city FREE OF CHARGE Any of the various product of their mills. … Our brands … in barrels and bags are Phillips' Mills, Choice Extra, No. 1 White Wheat. Phillips' Mills, Extra Superfine, No. 1 Red … Phillips' Mills, Choice Family, Choice Extra … Also at wholesale or retail: White Rye Flour, Corn Meal, sifted and unsifted; Graham Flour, Chopped Oats, ground; Cracked Wheat, Middlings, Bran, Shorts, Screenings … E. W. DENSMORE & CO. mh10-a825-ly No. 147 South Water street.

WILLIAMS & MERRELL, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, NOTE AND BILL BROKERS, No. 63 South Clark Street, Chicago. Particular attention paid to Renting and Collecting Rents of Dwellings and Stores. Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds. Deeds, Leases, Mortgages and Contracts, promptly drawn and executed.

PEEBLES & PERIAM REAL ESTATE Brokers, Dealers in City, Town and Village … Farms and Wild Lands. Investments made on Joint Account or Commission. Government Lands or Real Estate Securities. We would solicit those having Houses, Lots or Lands for sale to leave descriptions and terms at our … Taxes paid for non-residents. First-class paper … WINONA, MINNESOTA.

Medicines &c.

DR. MANN'S AGUE BALSAM, UNRIVALLED IN THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE. WHY? BECAUSE SINCE THE FIRST settlement of the rich prairies and fertile valleys of the West, it has been the great study of physicians to produce a perfect cure for ague, fever, and billious diseases, so thorough prevalent and so terribly fatal in their results. The mineral and vegetable kingdoms have been searched … remedies only partially successful, but … Reader, we defy you to … case so obstinate that Mann's Ague Balsam will not … has at length been found that will never fail. … following:

Oberlin, Ohio, June 1st, … Messrs. S. K. Mann & Co.—Gents: Having had occasion to use some of your Ague Balsam in my family, I … the most prompt and efficient remedial agent for … cure of ague ever used, and as a strengthener … I think it has no equal. Your Ob't Serv't, SAM'L HENDEE.

Olney, Ill., September … Messrs. S. K. Mann & Co.—Gents: Your Ague Balsam is the only remedy that seems to meet the wants of the people of this locality. We have, upon our shelves, all the popular remedies of the day for the cure of … others, but Dr. Mann's Balsam sells in preference to … others, from the simple fact that it cures. … to excel all other remedies ever offered. Truly Yours, G. W. HALE.

Dr. Mann & Co., Gallon, Ohio—Gents: Your … Balsam is the people's own remedy, in this part of the country, for the cure of ague and fever. We have never known it to fail in any case when properly used. It is looked upon as a perfect antidote to malarious diseases. Very Truly Yours, REED & PETTIGREW. Cairo, Ill., May 15th, 1858.

Seymour, Ind., April … Messrs. S. K. Mann & Co., Gallon, Ohio—Gentlemen: I would say for the benefit of all concerned, that I have a little daughter, about six years of age, that has had the chills ever since last fall; we could do nothing with it till we received your Balsam. We commenced giving it according to directions, and are happy to state that she has not had a chill since she commenced taking it. I shall use my exertions in the bounds of my influence to give your Balsam a circulation. Respectfully Yours, N. P. EDWARDS.

S. K. MANN & CO., Proprietors, Gallon, Ohio. O. J. WOOD & CO., St. Louis, Mo., sole wholesale agents for all the Western States and Territories, and sold by all good druggists.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR! PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD, COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS, IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE and LIVER MEDICINES now before the public.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure. Billious attacks are cured, and, what is better prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator. One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents nightmare. Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness. One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia. One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve Sick Headache. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventative of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness. One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin. One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes the food digest well. One dose, often repeated, cures Chronic Diarrhoea in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel Complaints yield almost to the first dose. A few bottles will cure Dropsy by exciting the absorbents. We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Billious type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

ALL WHO USE IT ARE GIVING THEIR UNANIMOUS TESTIMONY IN ITS FAVOR. ☞ Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together. PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. Dr. SANFORD, Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, New York. Retailed by all Druggists, and also by FAHNESTOCK & … BOLLES, SMITH & CO., Chicago. jy21-ly-a303

NORTH-WESTERN COLLECTING AGENCY. OFFICE, NO. 18 PORTLAND BLOCK. CHICAGO.........ILLINOIS. J. T. HOYT & CO., PROPRIETORS. THIS AGENCY WILL MAKE COLLECTIONS and attend to the Securing of Claims in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota. Also, will attend to Legal Business in all of the Federal and State Courts of the Northwest. Special attention given to the securing of doubtful claims. The proceeds of Collections will be paid over at our office as soon as received.

Special Notices.

Has Returned—To persons afflicted with Asthma, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Heart, Female Derangements, and other Chronic Diseases. In compliance with the requests of many of his friends and former patients, Dr. E. Reading has returned from St. Louis on the 1st of July, and will remain at his rooms in Chicago, two months only, previous to going to New Orleans. He is the founder of a new system of treating diseases, which has proved, in this city and elsewhere, to be the most scientific and successful before the public. … N. B.—Immediate attention is called to the … Office hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. … Consultations free. … Rooms No. 100 State street, corner of … Entrance on State street.

Hostetter's Bitters—For sale by … DAVIS, 118 Randolph street.

Charles' London Cordial Gin.—The only London Gin imported. … It is a delicious tonic, of a soft and delicate … Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York, … pronounces Charles' London Cordial … It is peculiarly adapted to settlers in the Western States, as well as for travellers … For sale in quarts at seventy-five cents … by all Druggists, Grocers … Country Merchants. Beware of imitations. … CHARLES'. NONE OTHER IS IMPORTED. May be had in Chicago, Ill., of FENTON … SMITH, No. 15 South Water street; HAVEN … & CO., No. 57 South Water street. FORD & BRADLEY … EDMUND C. CHARLES, … 40 Broadway. mh24-a633-ly

Sawyer's Fluid Extract of Bark, … for the Fever and Ague, and the various … lious Diseases, Intermittent, Remittent, … Dumb Ague, having their origin in malaria … and marshy districts, prepared by Dr. S. S. … and sold by Sawyer … Lake st., Chicago. This remedy is prepared entirely from … Quinine and other tonics serve only … break the chills, but do not remove the …

GODFREY'S EXTRACT OF ELDER … For Softening the Skin … AND IMPROVING THE COMPLEXION … EUGENE DUPUY, 609 Broadway … Sole Agent for the U… The object of this Circular is to give public … BEAUTIFIER IN NA… CHILBLAINS.—It is singularly beneficial … SHAVING.—It is valuable beyond anything … FAMILY LOTION.—Godfrey's Extract of … will be found beyond all praise, and … be approved. Agents: CARY, HOWARD & SANGER, New York; SCHIEFFELIN, BROS. & CO., …; J. W. NORCROSS & CO., Boston and …; F. C. WELLS & CO., New York. And all other Wholesale and Retail … je16-4m:a77

One of the most Prevalent, and … troublesome and painful diseases … human flesh, is the Fever and Ague. … Dr. J. Hostetter, an experienced … physician, has succeeded in furnishing … with a valuable preparation for the cure … Ague. … ☞ For sale by Druggists and dealers … where.

Notice.—The undersigned, Stockholders … chant's Bank of Macon, Georgia, are … of its charter, made personally liable for … notes of this Bank will be received by …

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!! FARWELL'S STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY, 42, 44 & 46 Wabash avenue, Chicago. BAGS AND SACKS of every description furnished on short notice, and printed with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL … SIMEON FARWELL. ap5-d&w6m-4771.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS … OCEAN, LAKE OR RIVER. Bunker's Patent Life Preserver. GREAT REDUCTION IN P… The records of disasters arising from … foundering at sea, show an alarming … want of proper facilities in times of … Agents for Chicago Messrs. STAFFORD … my6-v5-3m

CLARKE & CO. (Late Lesch & Co.) AT PITTSBURGH AND CHICAGO. SPECIAL CONSIGNMENT AND THROUGH FREIGHT … For the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago … Property consigned to any of the Offices of Clarke & Co. shall have prompt attention … Depot—Liberty street, Pittsburgh …

Sash, Door and Blind … BOGGS & GOLDSMITH … WOULD INVITE ATTENTION to their stock of Sash, Doors, and Blinds, Windows … ☞ Country orders carefully … Bridge.

RHUBARB, CREAM TARTAR, TARTARIC Acid, Crystals Powdered, … Opium, Camphor, Salt Petre, Indigo, Madder … Aloes, Cayenne Pepper, Alcohol, Camphene … Lard and Whale Oils, … For sale by … BOCKEE, IRWIN & CO. … 86 South Water street. jy15

RUBBER GOODS OF ALL KINDS INCLUDING Horse Covers, … Bags, Toys, Druggists' Articles, … manufacturers' prices, by … JNO. B. ID…

Painting! Painting!! Painting!!! F. E. RIGBY & SON, HOUSE, SIGN AND SHADE PAINTING … 89 Randolph street. Whitewashing and Wall Coloring …

FLOUR BAGS—HALVES AND … printed to order and for sale …

TEAS.—300 PACKAGES OF … kinds, for sale low at 161 South …

Real Estate.

[No. 16, A. B. 3.]

BRICK DWELLING ON THE SOUTH side West corner of Silver and Harrison streets ... 1,000—canal time. S. H. KERFOOT & CO.

For Sale Cheap!

LOT 24X100, ON OWEN STREET, the third lot west of Reuben st. Lot 24x100 on Ewing street, near May st. Lot 25x100 on Canal street, between Maxwell and Mitchell streets, at $600, cash. Lot 25x100 on the corner of Polk and Halsted streets, at $3,000, on time. Apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO.

A GOOD PIECE OF PROPERTY FOR SALE.—No. 268, A. B. 2.—We have a good piece of property on Division street, a little north of ... with Ewing street ... Apply soon to S. H. KERFOOT & CO., No. 58 Lasalle street.

NO. 46, A 3. TWO HUNDRED & TWENTY-five dollars will buy a good lot twenty-five feet by one hundred and sixty-six feet deep, situated on the corner of Robey and Owen streets. ... Apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO., No. 58 Lasalle street.

TWO LOTS FOR SALE AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.—We have two lots for sale ... Edina Place, between ... and Harrison, and the other between ... streets. The above are offered at ... in a few days only. S. H. KERFOOT & CO., No. 58 Lasalle street.

A GOOD LOT FOR SALE—No. 37 A. B.—We have a splendid lot for sale on Clinton street, between Lake and Randolph streets, directly ... Mechanical Bakery. The lot is a large one ... front by 150 feet deep, and can be purchased on reasonable terms. Apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO.

E. PRUSSING & STEINHAEUSER, MONEY, EXCHANGE & REAL ESTATE BROKERS, 50 ... Clark Street, up stairs.

Special deposits received and interest allowed. Exchange sold on New York, and all the principal cities of Europe. Collections made and remitted at current rates of exchange. Loans negotiated on Real Estate securities. Business paper bought and sold. City property, farms and lands, sold on commission. Contracts and rents collected. Taxes paid in all Western States. Capitalists are invited to inspect our choice selections.

Agents in this city for the BRITISH COMMERCIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

Established, 1820. ... Capital ... Examining Physician ... ERNST PRUSSING, Notary Public.

CHAS. COOK—REAL ESTATE, HOUSE, Collecting, Emigrant and General Intelligence Agent, Clark street, up stairs. ...

WANTED TO EXCHANGE FOR A CITY Residence, a HOMESTEAD, consisting of a Two story Milwaukee Brick House, Out-buildings, Yard and Garden, all in complete order, located in one of the most beautiful and healthy Lake Towns in Wisconsin, only 86 miles from this city on the Lake Shore Railroad. Also wanted to sell or exchange for city property, Wisconsin Farming and Pine Lands. For Particulars address Post Office Box 1969.

U. S. GOVERNMENT LAND LOCATING AGENCY.

The subscriber having had much practical experience in Selecting and Locating Lands in the various Land Districts in the Western States, has unusual facilities for making valuable selections For Land Warrants or Cash. Choice selections may now be made in IOWA, WISCONSIN AND MISSOURI. Purchasers having Warrants, can have them LOCATED IN THEIR OWN NAME AND 40 PER CENT. PROFIT GUARANTEED. Payable in one year. Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois Lands FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH. Money invested in Kansas and Nebraska. S. SALISBURY, Land Locating Agent, 40 Clark street, Chicago.

DEALERS AND CONSUMERS ARE INVITED. E. W. DENSMORE & CO. are now prepared to sell and deliver to any part of the city FREE OF CHARGE of the various products of their mills. ... Corn Meal, sifted and unsifted ... Rye Flour, Corn and Oats, ground, Buckwheat, Middlings, Bran, Shorts ... E. W. DENSMORE & CO., No. 147 South Water street.

WILLIAMS & MERRELL, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, NOTE AND BILL BROKERS, No. 63 South Clark Street, Chicago. Particular attention paid to Renting and Collecting of Dwellings and Stores. Notary Public and Commissioners of Deeds. Deeds, Leases, Mortgages and Contracts, promptly drawn and executed.

PEBLES & PERIAM REAL ESTATE Brokers, Dealers in City, Town and Village Lots and Wild Lands. ... Investments made on Joint Account or Commission. ... WINONA, MINNESOTA.

Medicines &c.

DR. MANN'S AGUE BALSAM, UNRIVALLED IN THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE. WHY? BECAUSE SINCE THE FIRST ... settlements of the rich prairies and fertile valleys of the West, it has been the great study of all ... to produce a perfect cure for ague, fever ... their seekings. ... have heretofore been ... that Mann's Ague Balsam will not ... the ... has been found that will never fail. ...

Oberlin, Ohio, June 1st, 1858. S. K. Mann & Co.—Gents: Having had occasion of your Ague Balsam in my family, I find it ... prompt and efficient remedial agent for the cure of ague ever used, and as a strengthening tonic it has no equal. Your Ob't Serv't, SAM'L HENDRY.

Olney, Ill., September 20, 1857. S. K. Mann & Co.—Gents: Your Ague Balsam ... remedy that seems to meet the wants of ... We have, upon our shelves, all ... remedies of the day for the cure of ... Dr. Mann's Balsam sells in preference to all ... the simple fact that it cures. ... all other remedies ever offered. Truly Yours, G. W. HAYS.

S. K. Mann & Co., Gallon, Ohio—Gents: Your Ague Balsam is the people's own remedy, in this part of the country ... we have never known any case where properly used. It is looked upon as perfect antidote to malarious diseases. Truly Yours, REED & PETTIJOHN. ... May 15th, 1858.

Seymour, Ind., April 30, 1858. S. K. Mann & Co., Gallon, Ohio—Gentlemen: I ... for the benefit of all concerned, that I have a ... about six years of age, that has had the fever ... since last fall ... we could do nothing with it ... received your Balsam. We commenced giving it ... to directions and are happy to state that she ... a child since she commenced taking it. I ... every exertion in the bounds of my influence to ... circulation. Respectfully Yours, N. P. EDWARDS.

MANN & CO., Proprietors, Gallon, Ohio. ... GOOD & CO., St. Louis, Mo., sole wholesale agents for Western States and Territories, and sold by all Druggists.

LIVER INVIGORATOR! PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD. COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS, ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public. ...

LIVER INVIGORATOR.

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness. One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin. One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes the food digest well. One dose, often repeated, cures Chronic Diarrhoea in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel Complaints yield almost to the first dose. ... A few bottles will cure Dropsy by exciting the absorbents. We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious type. ...

... TO USE IT ARE GIVING THEIR UNANIMOUS TESTIMONY IN ITS FAVOR. ... PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. SANFORD, Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, New York. ... FAHNESTOCK & DAVIS ... BOLLES, SMITH & CO., Chicago.

WESTERN COLLECTING AGENCY, OFFICE, NO. 18 PORTLAND BLOCK, ...ILLINOIS. ... YT & CO., PROPRIETORS. AGENCY WILL MAKE COLLECTIONS ... attend to the Securing of Claims in Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota. ... of the Northwest. ... given to the securing of doubtful ... proceeds of Collections will be paid over as ... received.

HERB, CREAM TARTAR, TARTARIC ... Crystals Powdered, Balsam, Copaiba ... Refined Borax, Indigo, Madder ... ROCKEY, INNIS & CO., No. 35 South Water street.

Painting! Painting! E. RIGBY & SON, SIGN AND SHADE PAINTING, ... street. Whitewashing and Wall Coloring.

Special Notices.

Has Returned.—To persons afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Heart, Female Derangements, and other Chronic Diseases. In compliance with the requests of many of his friends and former patients, Dr. E. Reading has returned from St. Louis on the 1st of July, and will remain at his rooms in Chicago, two months only, previous to going to New Orleans.

He is the founder of a new system of treatment for these diseases, which has proved, in this city as well as others, to be the most scientific and successful one now before the public. Knowing that the country is filled with various kinds of nostrum-venders whose unscrupulous course has prejudiced the public against improvements in medicine, cordially invites unprejudiced physicians and invalids to call and examine his system of treatment, (as it cannot be readily explained in print,) and judge of its merits for themselves. He will show letters from eminent physicians and others who have witnessed the great efficacy of his treatment, and who testify to his skill from personal knowledge. All persons placing themselves under his treatment during his present visit, will receive further attention, after his departure, from his partner, Dr. A. J. Mead, who will remain permanently at their rooms.

N. B.—Immediate attention is called to the above, as it will be impossible for the Doctor to extend his stay longer than two months on account of previous arrangements; and visitors are cautioned not to mistake his place of business. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

☞ Consultations free.

☞ Rooms No. 109 State street, corner of Washington. Entrance on State street. jel8 2mdaw

Hostetter's Bitters—For sale by Fahnestock & DAVIS, 118 Randolph street. jal4

Charles' London Cordial Gin.—The Original and only London Gin Imported. This Gin, distilled in London from sound Barley, under the surveillance of the British Excise Laws, is delicately flavored with a tincture of the Italian Juniper Berry, and some of the most valuable restoratives of the Vegetable Kingdom, rendering it in the opinion of the most eminent medical men, the purest and safest stimulant or diuretic drink in use.

It is a delicious tonic, of a soft and delicate flavor, differing entirely from any other Gin, and devoid of that harsh, acrid taste, which renders the article known as Holland Gin or Schnapps so objectionable.

Though not intended as a medicine, it is recommended by physicians generally in cases of Dyspepsia, Gout, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gravel, Colic, Cholera, Fever and Ague, Stricture, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, the Kidneys and the Bowels, Nervous Debility, &c., whilst the weaker sex will find by its adoption a sure relief from those distressing annoyances which frequently attend their delicate organization.

Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York, the highest medical authority, pronounces Charles' London Cordial Gin "not only superior to any other, but the best article of the kind he has ever seen."

It is peculiarly adapted to settlers in the Southern and Western States, as well as for travellers exposed to changes of water and air.

For sale in quarts at seventy-five cents, and pints thirty-eight cents, by all Druggists, Grocers, Fruiterers, and Country Merchants. Beware of imitations. Buy only CHARLES'. NONE OTHER IS IMPORTED.

May be had in Chicago, Ill., of FENTON, ROBINSON & SMITH, No. 15 South Water street; HAVEN, TYRRELL & CO., No. 57 South Water street.

FORD & BRADLEY, 6 Dearborn street.
EDMUND C. CHARLES, Importer,
mh26-4633-ly 40 Broadway, New York.

Sawyer's Fluid Extract of Bark, an infallible remedy for the Fever and Ague, and the various forms of Bilious Diseases, Intermittent, Remittent, Chill Fever, and Dumb Ague, having their origin in malaria of very fertile and marshy districts, prepared by Dr. S. S. Sawyer, Druggist and Chemist, and sold by Sawyer Paige & Co. No. 16 Lake st., Chicago.

This remedy is prepared entirely from vegetable substances and contains no mercury, arsenic, or anything that can prove injurious to the system. Its effects are those of a deobstruent and tonic, well adapted to restore the healthy action of the Liver and Stomach, whose functions are so generally impaired in this class of diseases.

Quinine and other tonics serve only in many cases to break the chills, but do not remove the diseases of the liver and other organs implicated, on which the chill and fever depend; hence the usefulness of the "Fluid Extract of Bark," (particularly in regions where Physicians can not readily be consulted,) which contains all the qualities suited to the indications of these maladies.

Hundreds of testimonials in regard to the efficacy of the medicine, from persons of respectability, have been given to the proprietor—but he does not make use of them—he prefers to have the medicine introduce itself securely by its merits.

A PLEASING APPEARANCE IS THE FIRST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.

GODFREY'S EXTRACT OF ELDER FLOWERS, For Softening the Skin,

AND IMPROVING THE COMPLEXION.

EUGENE DUPUY, 609 Broadway, N. Y., Sole Agent for the United States.

The object of this Circular is to give publicity to the most valuable and efficient Remedy that has yet been introduced in the practice of Medicine, for the purpose of removing every unsightly appearance from the Skin, and preserving to it to the latest period of life nearly all the firmness and freshness of youth. Extensive experience and minute observation have long satisfied the Proprietor, that if applied as directed, it will speedily remove any unsightly appearance, such as Tan, Sun-Burns, Freckles, &c., and quickly cure all Pimples, Humors and Eruptions which may disfigure the countenance, and will also impart to the Skin the most delightful softness and delicate clearness. In short, to preserve a pleasing complexion through life, nothing is required but the use of GODFREY'S EXTRACT OF ELDER FLOWERS. The sweetest and really the most perfect BEAUTIFIER IN NATURE.

This admirable preparation of Elder Flowers is very fragrant as a perfume. Elder Flowers have from the earliest ages been esteemed as a mild and harmless, yet most perfect beautifier of the Skin. Tan, Sun-Burns, Freckles, Redness, &c., it will speedily and completely remove.

CHILDREN.—It is singularly beneficial and perfectly innoxious, even to the youngest infant.

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jel6-4m:s27

One of the most Prevalent, and at the same time troublesome and painful diseases that attend the human flesh, is the Fever and Ague. For a long time the medical world have been continually bringing forth numerous specifics for its permanent cure; but all with out effect. Dr. J. Hostetter, an experienced and celebrated physician, has succeeded in furnishing the public with a valuable preparation for the cure of Fever and Ague. The steady and increasing demand lately made for the "Bitters," and the universal success attending its use, have made for it a reputation unsurpassed by any specific of the kind. For the cure of the Fever and Ague, Dr. Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters must and should claim a superiority over any other preparation extant.

☞ For sale by Druggists and dealers generally everywhere. jy20-2w

Notice.—The undersigned, Stockholders in the Merchant's Bank of Macon, Georgia, are, by the provisions of its charter, made personally liable for its issue. The notes of this Bank will be received by us on deposit at the same terms as Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio.
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IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS ON THE OCEAN, LAKE OR RIVER.

Bunker's Patent Life Preserver.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.

The records of disasters arising from shipwreck, fire and foundering at sea, show an alarming loss of life from the want of proper facilities in times of emergency, for the saving of passengers and crew. Life Boats become swamped in LAUNCHING, and LIFE PRESERVERS (so miscalled) useless from age, adaptability, or lacking the requisite essentials, and often placed on board complying with the letter of the law, while the spirit of it is entirely overlooked, are facts discovered when the danger is over and disaster and death ensued.

Humanity alone demands that such a state of things should not exist; and while the undersigned would appeal to ship-owners to supply their vessels with an article which has received the highest testimonials of merit from persons of undoubted standing and judgment, he would also urge on every individual embarking on ship or steamer, that a Life Preserver form a portion of their personal baggage. Occupying but little room when not in use, they are adjustable in the space of half a minute, and form a complete protection to the most vital portion of the body, and when once on, need no further attention or care.

Possessing great Buoyant Power, they leave the limbs at perfect freedom. For ladies and children, they are perhaps the only article which combines every requisite for preservation, and cannot fail to give confidence to the most timid, however dangerous may be the emergency. They are not affected by heat or cold, and with ordinary care are indestructible. For surf-bathing and wrecking purposes they are unequaled. The undersigned solicits the attention of the public to this article, at the depot of the Emporium, 167 Broadway, New York.
O. J. BUNKER, Patentee.
Agents for Chicago Messrs. STAFFORD & COLBURN.
my6-v5-3m

CLARKE & COMPANY, (Late Leech & Co.) AT PITTSBURGH AND CHICAGO. SPECIAL CONSIGNEES AND THROUGH FREIGHT AGENTS, For the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and Pennsylvania Railroad Companies, are prepared to issue Bills of Lading at Chicago, for Freights through to Eastern cities, and also from New York, Boston, &c., through to all points in the West, via Philadelphia, Baltimore and Pittsburgh.

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WOULD INVITE ATTENTION TO their stock of Sash, Doors, and Blinds, Windows and Door Frames, which is at present large in each department and carefully made of the best seasoned material.

Their stock is replete with everything new in Moldings and House Trimmings. Planing, Circular and Scroll Sawing and Turning, executed with taste and dispatch. Floor ... and Siding constantly on hand.

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FLOUR BAGS—HALVES AND QUARTERS, printed to order and for sale by CHASE & CO., 14 South Water street.

TEAS.—300 PACKAGES OF TEAS OF ALL kinds, for sale low: at 161 South Water street. WM. LITTLE & CO.

Educational.

CHICAGO ACADEMY.—THE THIRD YEAR of the Misses BAKER & LADD's School for Young Ladies, will commence on MONDAY, September 13th, 1858, at their building No. 218 Wabash avenue.

Competent native Teachers will be employed in the languages.

A course of Lectures on English and American History will be delivered during the year.

TERMS.

Junior Class	$12 00
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Reference may be made to the following gentlemen.

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ALSO TO

Hon. Edward Everett, Boston, Mass.
Rev. William H. Stearns, President Amherst College.
Professor Louis Agassiz, Harvard University.
" Charles C. Felton;
" Benjamin Pierce,
" F. J. Child,
Dr. B. A. Gould, Dudley Observatory, Albany, N. Y.
jy2m&e Sep20

BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL, 112 MONROE ST.

A. J. SAWYER, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

Several seats will be vacant at the commencement of the next term, on Monday, Sept. 13, 1858, which can be secured by an early application; though no pupils can be admitted before that time, as the limited number of 25 is still full. apl5-ly-4848

BOYS' CLASSICAL SCHOOL.—THE 12TH quarter will commence on MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1858. Entrance No. 36 Edina Place. NUMBER OF SCHOLARS LIMITED TO TWENTY-FIVE. T. W. BRUCE, A. M., Address box 2688. [ap14-1852-ly] Principal.

THE YOUNG LADIES' HIGH SCHOOL, 36 EDINA PLACE. The Summer Term of this Institution, under the charge of the Misses STEVENS, will commence April 19th. apl3-ly-4834

Copartnerships, &c.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED, for the past two years with the late firm of Holt & Mason, have this day formed a co-partnership under the style and name of DEVISON & CALKINS, for the purpose of transacting a General Commission Lumber Business, and have taken the yard heretofore occupied by Wm. Brewster & Co., on the West side of the South Branch, and adjoining the Railroad Bridge. Having a good stock of dry lumber on hand, they are prepared to see their old friends and customers, and all new ones who may favor them with a call.
E. H. DEVISON,
jy29 a309-1m A. C. CALKINS.

DISSOLUTION.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name and style of Murray, Haight & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The undersigned are each authorized to collect and receive all indebtedness due the late firm, and will settle all accounts against the same. The books and accounts will remain at their late office, No. 73 Lake street. ROBT. H. MURRAY, EGBERT H. HAIGHT, SAMUEL A. WARD.
Chicago, June 24th, 1858.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the name and style of "Pattee & Murray" for the purpose of carrying on a General Hardware Business, and having purchased the entire stock and lease of the late firm of Murray, Haight & Co., No. 73 Lake street, respectfully solicit the continued favor of their customers and the public generally.
JAMES PATTEE,
Chicago, June 24th, 1858. ROBT. H. MURRAY.
jy13-1m-a112

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm and style of Fenton, Fisher & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent, June 1st, 1858.
THOS. B. FENTON,
W. P. FISHER,
A. M. ROBINSON.
The Drug business will be continued at No. 94 Lake st., old stand, under the name and firm of
jy9.a86,1m FENTON & CO.

A CARD.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE formed a Law partnership under the name of HOOPER, CASSIN & FOSTAR, and will devote their attention to any branch of professional business in the Federal and State Courts. Office No 50 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House.
R. R. HOOPER. J. E. S. CASSIN. W. E. FOSTER.
Chicago, June 12, 1858. jel2-v262-3m

DISSOLUTION.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of "Holt & Mason," is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The books and papers of the late firm will be found at the office heretofore occupied by them; on the corner of Monroe and Market streets, Chicago, in the hands of Richard Mason, who has assumed all the debts and liabilities of said firm, and has full authority to collect and receive all debts and sums of money owing to it.
D. R. HOLT,
RICHARD MASON.
CHICAGO, July 3rd, 1858. jy7-1m-a57

Stationery, &c.

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81 LAKE STREET,

CHICAGO .... ILLINOIS.

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Gold Pens,	Quill Pens,
Letter Clips,	Desk Pencils,
Shears,	Cash Boxes,
Port Folios,	Blotting Paper,
Spring Files,	Ivory Tablets,
Twine Boxes,	Quills,
Envelope Paper,	Elastic Bands,
India Rubber,	Calendars,
Wafers,	Ivory Folders,
Letter Scales,	Paper Files,
Invoice Files,	Book Rests,
Mucilage,	Gum Tickets,
Wostenholm's Cutlery.	Red (Spool) Tape,

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BLACK, BLUE AND RED INKS,

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COPYING INK,

OF EVERY DESIRABLE MANUFACTURE.

jel9-v3f0-ly MUNSON & BRADLEY.

Leather and Findings.

NEW LEATHER STORE.

HARDENBERGH & WILLIAMS,

221 & 223 SOUTH WATER STREET, West of Wells st., Chicago,

DEALERS IN FRENCH AND DOMESTIC Calf-skins, Kips, Linings, and Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather.

Being agents for some of the largest Eastern Tanneries, and in constant receipt of their stock on consignment, we can hold out inducements never before offered to purchasers in this market.

Also, sole agents for the celebrated Vulcanized Gutta Percha Belting and Packing, which we will guarantee to be far more durable than the Rubber, at nearly one half of the price of the Leather. Mill men are urged to call and examine this article before purchasing their Belting.
e4-3m;r19

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my29-3m;r4

KEELER'S EXCELSIOR HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE.

SPRING STYLES FOR 1858 NOW READY.

The subscriber has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Chicago and vicinity, that he has removed from his old stand under the Matteson House to the new iron front store directly opposite,

NUMBER 102 RANDOLPH STREET.

Where he will keep constantly on hand both for wholesale and retail trade, the largest and best selected stock of

Hats, Caps and Straw Goods,

Ever offered in this market.
Military Hats made to order.
☞ Country Merchants supplied with stock on liberal terms.
W. C. KEELER, Agent. A. H. HYATT, Proprietor.
mh15-4864-ly

NOTICE—THE PAST EIGHTEEN MONTHS' experience has given the citizens of Chicago ample proof that the soap process of cleaning gentlemen's clothes will not do, as practised by those inexperienced in the business. The fact of the matter is this, that unless your coats, vests and pants are dyed, cleaned and neatly repaired by men skilled in their vocation, they had far better never be touched at all—but, when they are operated upon by experienced workmen, it is certainly a great saving to the community at large, at the same time conducing much to the bodily comfort. Now, gentlemen, all of you that know the thing, know enough by this time to be fully convinced that the only true and reliable source of having your coats, vests and pants cleaned, neatly repaired and made to look like new, is by COOK & McLAIN's Chemical process. It certainly does remove every spot of grease, paint, tar, and pitch, together with all blemishes and impurities in which the garments are liable. The garments are warranted not to reappear, as a beautiful finished lustre is put on as when first new.

Gentlemen, call at COOK & McLAIN'S and look at specimens of their coat dressing. If they fail to please you, no charge will be made.

Remember COOK & McLAIN, 88 Dearborn street, south of the Post Office. ap10 '58 ly

80 BBLS. RYE FLOUR ON CONSIGNMENT at MARSH, HARWOOD & CO.'S, 9 South Water street.
jy24-ly-a269

GRAIN BAGS—ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES for sale by CHASE & CO., 14 South Water street.
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THE AMERICAN ART OF TAMING HORSES.

Originally Systematized and Practiced by JOHN S. RAREY.

A Complete Compendium of all that is now Known of the System.

[From the N. Y. Tribune, July 30.]

It has been left to the last ten years, and to Mr. John S. Rarey, to develope a system that is really practical and of universal application. Mr. Rarey is one of four brothers, and a citizen of Groveport, Ohio. Although it is evident that he is not the original discoverer of the principle upon which he operates, still we must trace the present useful and greatly improved practice directly to him, and consequently we can only view with disgust the many attempts of innovators to deprive Mr. Rarey of his justly deserved and hard-earned laurels.

Some time since, Mr. Rarey printed, for the use of his pupils in this country, a small pamphlet, descriptive of certain educational features peculiar to his system, but only of supplementary utility to the real operation by which the horse is subjugated and deprived of his ferocious properties. This pamphlet has since been reprinted in England, owing to the absence of an international copyright, and has been generally disseminated as his true and complete system of horse-taming. He has stated the truth of the matter in the London journals; but yet enough of his secret was disclosed in this pirated pamphlet to render it advisable for him to release his pupils there from their pledge of secrecy, and to continue his lessons without exacting any such pledge in the future.

All obligation of secrecy having thus been removed, we now proceed to lay before our readers a complete account of the system, its principles and its methods.

THE PRACTICE OF HORSE TAMING.

The one principle which you must establish firmly in your mind, and which is so essential in horse-taming that it is almost the corner-stone of the theory, is the law of kindness. Next to kindness you must have patience, and next to patience indomitable perseverance. With these qualities in us, and not possessing fear or anger, we undertake to tame horses with perfect assurance of success, if we use the proper means. The horse receives instruction in, and by the use of, four of his senses—namely, seeing, hearing, smelling and feeling. You must remember that the horse is a dumb brute, has not the faculty of reasoning on experiments that you make on him, but is governed by instinct. In a natural state he is afraid of man, and never until you teach him that you do not intend to hurt him, will that fear cease—we mean that wild, natural fear—for you must have him fear you as well as love you, before you can absorb his attention as much as is necessary to break him to your liking. It is a principle in the nature of a horse not to offer resistance to our wishes, if made known in a way that he understands, and in accordance with the laws of his nature.

In subjugating the horse, we must make a powerful appeal to his intelligence; this can only be done by a physical operation. It is an undisputed fact that the battles of all animals (except such as are garnished with horns) are fought by seizing each other by the throat. A dog that has been thus held by his antagonist for a few minutes, on being released, is often so thoroughly cowed that no human artifice can induce him to again resume the unequal contest. This is the principle upon which horse-taming is founded.

Choking a horse is the first process in taming, and is but the beginning of his education. By its operation a horse becomes docile, and will thereafter receive any instruction which he can be made to understand. Teaching the animal to lie down at our bidding, tends to keep him permanently cured, as it is a perpetual reminder of his subdued condition.

It requires a good deal of practice to tame a horse successfully; also a nice judgment to know when he is choked sufficiently, as there is a bare possibility that he might get more than would be good for him. We advise persons not perfectly familiar with a horse to resort rather to the strapping and throwing-down process (unless he is very vicious) described below; this, in ordinary cases, will prove successful. It is the fault of most people who have owned a horse to imagine that they are experts in his management; while, on the contrary, many professional horsemen are the very worst parties to attempt his subjugation. Unless a man have a good disposition, he need not attempt horse-taming.

In practicing the method, retire with the animal to be operated upon into a close stable, with plenty of litter upon the floor (tanbark or sawdust is preferable.) In the first place fasten up the left fore-leg with the arm strap, in such a manner that it will be permanently secured. Then take a broad strap and buckle and pass it around the neck just back of the jawbone. Draw the strap as tight as possible, so tight as almost to stop the horse's breathing. The strap must not be buckled, but held in this position to prevent slipping back. The animal will struggle for a few minutes, when he will become perfectly quiet, overpowered by a sense of suffocation; the vein in his head will swell; his eyes lose their fire; his knees totter and become weak; a slight vertigo will ensue, and growing gradually exhausted, by backing him around the stable, he will come down on his knees, in which position it is an easy matter to push him on his side, when his throat should be released. Now pat and rub him gently for about twenty minutes, when, in most instances, he will be subdued. It is only in extreme cases necessary to repeat the operation of choking. The next lesson is to teach him to lie down, which is described below in the account of the second method of taming. No horse can effectually resist the terrible effects of being choked.

It must be constantly borne in mind that the operator must not be boisterous or violent, and that the greatest possible degree of kindness is absolutely essential. When the horse is prostrate he should be soothed until his eyes show that he has become perfectly tranquil.

ANOTHER METHOD.

Buckle or draw a strap tight around the neck, lift a fore leg and fasten around it the opposite end of the strap, the shorter the better. It will be seen that in this plan the horse is made the instrument by which the punishment is inflicted. When he attempts to put his foot down his head goes with it, and he thus chokes himself; care should be taken that he does not pitch on his head, and thus endanger his neck.

TAMING A HORSE WITHOUT RESORT TO STRAPS.

Secure the horse with a stout halter to the manger. If extremely unruly, muzzle him. Soothe him with the hands for a few minutes until he becomes somewhat pacified. Then seize him by the throat, close to the jaw-bone, with the right hand, and by the mane with the left. Now forcibly compress his windpipe until he becomes so exhausted that, by lightly kicking him on the fore legs, he will lie down, after which he should be treated as previously described. This process requires courage in the operator, and also great muscular strength.

ANOTHER METHOD OF TAMING A HORSE; ALSO, TO TEACH HIM TO LIE DOWN.

The horse to be operated upon should be led into a close stable. The operator should be previously provided with a stout leather halter; a looped strap to slip over the animal's knee; a strong surcingle, and a long and short strap—the first to fasten round the fore-foot which is at liberty, and the second to permanently secure the leg which is looped up.

In the first place, if the horse be a biter, muzzle him; then lift and bend his left fore leg, and slip a loop over it. The leg which is looped must be secured by applying the short strap, buckling it around the pastern joint and fore-arm; next put on the surcingle, and fasten the long strap around the right fore foot, and pass the end through a loop attached to the surcingle; after which fasten on a couple of thick leather knee-pads—these can be put on in the first place if convenient. The pads are necessary, as some horses in their struggles come violently on their knees, abrading them badly. Now take a short hold of the long strap with your hand; stand on the left side of the horse, grasp the bit in your left hand; while in this position back him gently about the stable until he becomes so exhausted as to exhibit a desire to lie down, which desire should be gratified with as little violence as possible; bear your weight firmly against the shoulder of the horse, and pull steadily on the strap with your right hand; this will force him to raise his foot, which should be immediately pulled from under him. This is the critical moment; cling to the horse, and after a few struggles he will lie down. In bearing against the animal do not desist from pulling and pushing until you have him on his side. Prevent him from attempting to rise by pulling his head toward his shoulder. As soon as he has done struggling caress his face and neck; also, handle every part of his body, and render yourself as familiar as possible. After he has lain quietly for twenty minutes let him rise, and repeat the operation, removing the straps as soon as he is down; and if his head is pulled towards his shoulder it is impossible for him to get up. After throwing him for two to five times the animal will become as submissive and abject as a well-trained dog, and you need not be afraid to indulge in any liberties with him. A young horse is subdued much quicker than an old one, as his habits are not confirmed. An incorrigible horse should have two lessons a day; about the fourth lesson he will be permanently conquered. If the operation is repeated several times, he can be made to lie down by simply lifting up his foreleg and repeating the words, "Lie down, Sir," which he must be previously made familiar with.

The following rules will serve as a guide to the amateur operator, and should be strictly observed: First: The horse must not be forced down by violence, but must be tired out till he has a strong desire to lie down. Secondly: He must be kept quiet on the ground until the expression of the eye shows that he is tranquilized, which invariably takes place by patiently waiting and gently patting the horse. Thirdly: Care must be taken not to throw the horse upon his neck when bent, as it may easily be broken. Fourthly: In backing him no violence must be used, or he may be forced on his haunches and his back broken. Fifthly: The halter and off-rein are held in the left hand, so as to keep the head away from the latter; while, if the horse attempts to plunge, the halter is drawn tight, when the off leg being raised, the animal is brought on his knees, and rendered powerless for offensive purposes.

The operations of teaching a horse to follow a man, and also to cure him of kicking and balking, should be preceded by the throwing-down process, and in bad cases by the choking operation, as the animal is thus rendered gentle, tractable, and officiously obedient to whatever he can be taught to comprehend. This subsequent educational course is necessary in order to render the reformation permanent.

HOW TO BREAK COLTS.

The following instructions with relation to the management and breaking of colts, and the subsequent operations upon obdurate and ungovernable horses, were originally written and published by Mr. Rarey some three years ago, and are an important part of his system, although coming more particularly under the head of training rather than taming. If a colt is properly broken in his first encounter with man, the necessity for a method of taming, other than that used for wild horses, would never have been experienced, therefore these instructions are peculiarly valuable.

HOW TO HALTER, SADDLE, BRIDLE A COLT.

In breaking a colt, we should first endeavor to make him conscious of what is required of him. Fettering him with a halter for the first time, placing the saddle upon his back, fastening the girths, are all matters of paramount importance, demanding the greatest degree of patience, perseverance, and an intuitive knowledge of idiosyncrasies.

Before putting a halter upon a colt, he must be rendered familiar with it by caressing him and permitting him to examine the article with his nose. Then place a portion of it over his head, occasionally giving it a slight pull, and in a few minutes he will be accustomed to these liberties, and then the halter may be fastened on properly. To teach him to lead is another difficulty. Stand a little on one side, rub his nose and forehead, take hold of the strap and pull gently, and at the same time touch him very lightly with the end of a long whip across his hind legs. This will make him start and advance a few steps. Repeat the operation several times, and he will soon learn to follow you by simply pulling the halter. The process of saddling and bridling is similar. The mouth of the colt should be frequently handled, after which introduce a plain snaffle between his teeth and hold it there with one hand and caress him with the other. After a time he will allow the bridle to be placed upon him. The saddle can now be brought in and rubbed against his nose, his neck and his legs; next hang the stirrup strap across his back, and gradually insinuate the saddle into its place. The girth should not be fastened until he becomes thoroughly acquainted with the saddle. The first time the girth is buckled it should be done so loosely as not to attract his attention; subsequently it can be tightened without inspiring him with fear, which if fastened immediately it would most certainly do. In this manner the wildest colt can be effectually subjugated by such imperceptible degrees that he gives tacit obedience before he is aware of his altered condition.

THE PROPER WAY TO BIT A COLT.

Farmers often put a bitting harness on a colt the first thing they do with him, buckling up the bitting as tight as they can draw it, to make him carry his head high, and then turn him out in a lot to run a half day at a time. This is one of the worst punishments that they could inflict on a colt, and very injurious to a young horse that has been used to running in pasture with his head down.

A horse should be well accustomed to the bit before you put on the bitting harness, and when you first bit him you should only rein his head up to that point where he naturally holds it, let that be high or low; he will soon learn that he cannot lower his head, and that raising it a little will loosen the bit in his mouth. This will give him the idea of raising his head to loosen the bit, and then you can draw the bitting a little tighter every time you put it on, and he will still raise his head to loosen it. By this means you will gradually get his head and neck in the position you wish him to carry it, and give him a graceful carriage, without hurting him, making him angry, or causing his mouth to get sore.

If you put the bitting on very tight the first time, he cannot raise his head enough to loosen it, but will bear on it all the time, and paw, sweat and throw himself. Many horses have been killed by falling backwards with the bitting on; their heads being drawn up, strike the ground with the whole weight of the body. Horses that have their heads drawn up tightly, should not have the bitting on more than fifteen or twenty minutes at a time.

HOW TO BREAK A HORSE FROM SCARING.

It is an established rule in philosophy, that there is not an effect without a cause, and if so, there must be some cause for the scaring of a horse. The horse scares either from imagination or from pain. Now, it is a law of his nature, that if you will convince him that any object will not hurt him, there is no danger of his scaring at it, no matter how frightful it may be in appearance. To exemplify this, take a horse that is very easily scared at an umbrella; take that horse into a tight stable, where you can have his attention, take him by the bridle, and hold the umbrella in your hand; when he first looks at it he will be afraid of it, and if he could he would soon be out of its reach; but hold it in your hand, let him look at it and feel it with his nose a few minutes, and then you can open and shut it as you please, occasionally letting him feel it with his nose, and soon he will care nothing about.

In the same manner you can break any horse from scaring at things that may look frightful to him—logs, stumps by the roadside, or anything that you may wish to carry on him. If you wish to make a trial of this theory, just take a horse into the stable, and let him examine the frightful object a few minutes after his mode of examining things, and you will be perfectly satisfied. We have tried horses that would not suffer you to take an umbrella on them shut, and in fifteen minutes could open and shut it at pleasure, and they would pay no attention to it. There is something peculiar in the horse, (though it is because he has not the faculty of reasoning.) You can take an object that he is afraid of, take it only on one side, and, as soon as the other eye beholds it, will be afraid until he looks at it and touches it with his nose; then he will be broken on both sides.

HOW TO HARNESS THE COLT.

You should, by all means have your harness made to fit your horse, especially the collar. Hundreds of horses have been spoiled by collars that do not fit as they should. A little attention to this matter beforehand will facilitate your progress very much. Take your harness into the stable; go through the same process that you did with the saddle, letting the colt examine your harness satisfactorily; then put it on carefully; and after you have it all complete, put on your lines; use them gently, as he is rather skittish, until he is used to them a little; then lead him back and forth in the stable until he does not seem to mind the fitting of the harness to his body; then take hold of the end of the traces and pull slightly at first, increasing your strength until he will pull you across the stable back and forth; then hitch him to whatever you wish him to pull.

TO HITCH UP THE COLT.

This should be done with great caution, first letting him examine the buggy or sulky in his own way of examining objects; then carefully hitch him up; having everything safe, let him start the buggy empty, and pull that at first in that way; then get in, and let him take it slow, and he will not be near so apt to scare, and by degrees you will be making a good work-beast.

If you want to have a horse that will be true to pull, and that thinks he could pull a mountain, never hitch him to anything that he cannot pull, and after he is used to pulling he just thinks that he can pull anything, because he always has, and he does not know anything about his strength beyond his experience.

THE KIND OF BIT, AND HOW TO ACCUSTOM A COLT TO IT.

You should use a large, smooth, snaffle bit, so as not to hurt his mouth, with a bar on each side to prevent the bit from pulling through either way. This you should attach to the head-stall of your bridle and put it on your colt without any reins to it, and let him run loose in a large stable or shed some time, until he becomes a little used to the bit, and will bear it without trying to get it out of his mouth. It would be well, if convenient, to repeat this several times before you do anything more with the colt; as soon as he will bear the bit, attach a single rein to it, without any martingale. You should also have a halter on your colt, or a bridle made after the fashion of a halter, with a strap to it, so that you can hold or lead him about without pulling on the bit much. He is now ready for the saddle.

HOW TO MOUNT THE COLT.

First, soothe him well on both sides, about the saddle, and all over, until he will stand still without holding, and is not afraid to see you anywhere about him.

As soon as you have him thus gentled, get a small block, about one foot or eighteen inches in height, and set it down by the side of him, about where you want to stand to mount him; step up on this, raising yourself very gently; horses notice every change of position very closely, and, if you were to step suddenly on the block, it would be very apt to scare him; but by raising yourself gradually on it, he will see you without being frightened in a position very near the same as when you are on his back.

As soon as he will bear this without alarm, untie the stirrup-strap next to you, and put your left foot into the stirrup, and stand square over it, holding your knee against the horse and your toe out, so as not to touch him under the shoulder with the toe of your boot. Place your right hand on the front of the saddle, and on the opposite side of you, taking hold of a portion of the mane and reins as they hang loosely over the neck with your left hand; then gradually bear your weight on the stirrup and on your right hand, until the horse feels your whole weight on the saddle. Repeat this several times, each time raising yourself a little higher from the block, until he will allow you to raise your leg over his croup and place yourself in the saddle.

There are three great advantages in having a block to mount from. First, a sudden change of position is very apt to frighten a young horse who has never been handled. He will allow you to walk up to him and stand by his side without scaring at you, because you have wonted him in that position, but if you get down on your hands and knees and crawl toward him he will be very much frightened; and upon the same principle he would frighten at your new position if you had the power to hold yourself over his back without touching him. Then, the first great advantage of the block is to gradually accustom him to that new position in which he will see you when you ride him.

Secondly, by the process of leaning your weight in the stirrups and on your hand, you can gradually accustom him to your weight, so as not to frighten him by having him feel it all at once. And, in the third place, the block elevates you so that you will not have to make a spring in order to get on the horse's back, but from it you can gradually raise yourself into the saddle.

SUBSEQUENT EDUCATIONAL LESSONS IN HORSE-TAMING—HOW TO SUBDUE A KICKING HORSE.

A kicking horse is the worst kind of a horse to undertake to subdue, and more dreaded by man than any other; indeed, it would not be too much to say that they are more dreaded than all the other bad and vicious horses put together. You often hear the expression, even from horse jockeys themselves, "I don't care what he does, so he doesn't kick." Now, a kicking horse can be broken from kicking in harness, and effectually broken, too, though it will require some time to manage him safely; but perseverance and patience by this rule will do it effectually. When you go to harness a horse that you know nothing about, if you want to find out whether he is a kicking horse or not, you can ascertain that fact by stroking him in the flank where the hair lies upward, which you can discover easily on any horse; just stroke him down with the ends of your fingers, and if he does not switch his tail, and shake his head, and lay back his ears, or some of these, you need not fear his kicking; if he does any or all of these, set him down for a kicking horse and watch him closely.

When you harness a kicking horse, have a strap about three feet long, with a buckle on one end; have several holes punched in the strap; wrap it once around his leg just above the hoof; lift up his foot, taking his body; put the strap around the arm of his leg, and buckle it; then you can go behind him, and pull back on the traces; you must not fear his kicking while his foot is up, for it is impossible for him to do it. Practice him in this way awhile, and he will soon learn to walk on three legs. You should not hitch him up until you have practiced him with his leg up two or three times, pulling on the traces, and walking him along. After you have practiced him a few times in this way, take up his foot as directed; hitch him to something, and cause him to pull it a short distance; then take him out; caress him every time you work with him. You will find it more convenient to fasten up his left fore foot, because that is the side you are on. After you have had him hitched up once or twice, you should get a long strap; put it around his foot as before directed (above the hoof and below the pastern-joint); put it through a ring in your harness; take hold of it in your hand; hitch him up gently, and if he makes a motion to kick, you can pull up his foot and prevent it. You should use this strap until you have him broken from kicking, which will not take very long. You should hitch a kicking horse by himself; you can manage him better in this way than to hitch him by the side of another horse.

HOW TO LEARN A HORSE TO FOLLOW YOU.

Take him into a large stable or shead, take hold of the bridle or halter with your left hand have a long swich or whip in your right, after caressing him a little put your right hand over his shoulder with the whip extending back so that you can touch him up with the whip applied gently around his hind legs. Start him up a little, give him a gentle tap with the whip, walking him around the stable saying to him, "Come along boy;" or call him by his name, taking him around the stable a few times holding him by the bridle. After you have taken him around in this way a few times you can let go of his bridle, saying "Come along, boy," and if he stop, tap him up with the whip gently, and in a short time he will learn that you want him to follow you; then gradually get before him, have him to follow you around the stable in this way a few minutes, then he will understand what you want him to do. After you have taught him to follow you in the stable, take him into the stable lot, learn him to follow you in that a few minutes; then you can take him into the public road or street, and he will follow you there, and in a short time he will follow you wherever you want him to. You shall often pat him and caress him, and give him to understand you do not intend to hurt him, and he will soon like to follow you. Men often get their horses afraid of them and keep them so, and it is their nature to keep out of danger when they apprehend it, after their manner of arriving at conclusions. The way horses arrive at conclusions is generally from experience.

HOW TO TEACH A HORSE TO STAND WITHOUT HITCHING.

After you have taught your horse to follow you stand him in the center of the stable, begin at his head to gentle him, gradually working backward. If he moves give him a gentle cut with the whip, and put him back upon the same spot from which he started. If he stands, caress him as before, and continue gentling him in this way until you can get around him without making him move. Keep walking around him, increasing your pace, and only touch him occasionally. Every time he moves put him back into the same place; go still farther from him, if he moves give him a cut with your whip, place him back in the same place. If he stands go to him frequently and caress him. Do not let him stand too long, but make him follow you around in the stable. Then stand him in another place and proceed as before. After you have him so that he will stand in the stable, take him out in the lot and place him there, and in a short time you can place him anywhere without hitching. You should not practice him longer than half hour at a time.

ON BALKING.

If you have balky horses, it is your fault not the horses'; for if they do not pull true, there is some cause for it, and if you will remove the cause the effect will cease.

When your horse balks, he is excited, and does not know what you want him to do. When he gets a little excited, stop him five or ten minutes; let him become calm; go to the balky horse, pat him, and speak gently to him and as soon as he is over his excitement, he will, nine cases out of ten, pull at the word; whipping and slashing and swearing only make the matter worse. After you have soothed him awhile, and his excitement has cooled down, take him by the bits; turn him away as far as you can; pull out the tongue; soothe him a little; unrein him; then step before the balky horse, and let the other start first; then you can take him any where you wish. A balky horse is always high-spirited, and starts quick; has his pull out before the other starts; by standing before him. the other starts too. By close application of this rule, you can make any balky horse pull.

If a horse has been badly spoiled, you should hitch him to the empty wagon and pull it around while on level ground; then put on a little load, and increase it gradually, caressing as before, and in a short time you will have a good horse that will work without troubling you.

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RYE, BOURBON, MONONGAHELA and MAGNOLIA WHISKEYS,

Domestic Brandy and Gin.

St. Croix and Jamaica Rum,
Cherry Brandy & Imitation Wines.

Rectifying Coal

Constantly on hand, For the trade only. Orders solicited mh23'58-ly

WHITING & CO, 153 RANDOLPH STREET,

OFFERS AT SALE FROM

STORE OR U. S. BONDED WAREHOUSE,

AT A SMALL ADVANCE ON NEW YORK PRICES.

WINE,
BRANDY,
GIN,
RUM,
AND WHISKY,
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Country orders solicited. je24-v336-ly.

Hotels, &c.

LAKE FOREST HOUSE.—THIS HOUSE, beautifully situated on the grounds of Lind University, twenty-six miles from the city and near the shore of Lake Michigan, is now open to receive visitors. It is furnished and will be kept in a style equal to the first class watering house on the seaside, and affords an excellent opportunity for spending the hot season where pure air, good water and good living are desired. Accommodation trains leave the Chicago and Milwaukee Depot at 5¾ P. M., and returning pass the house at 7½ A. M. Commutation tickets can be obtained, making it cheaper to board than in the city.
ROBERT F. LONG.

REFERENCE—Peter Page, Esq., D. J. Lake, and H. F. Mather, Esq.
Chicago, June 25, 1858. je25 v344 2m

Clothing &c.

COST SALE.

The public are invited to attend the great sale of FINE CLOTHING at

SCOTT, KEEN, & CO.,

142 .... LAKE STREET .... 142.

The second annual closing out

SALE OF CLOTHING

AT

SCOTT, KEEN & CO.'S

will commence on

MONDAY, JULY 26, AND CONTINUE UNTIL SEPTEMBER 15TH.

To make room for a

LARGE STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Now being manufactured at their Eastern Manufactory. Persons wishing to purchase FIRST CLASS CLOTHING will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock, which is, as usual, superior to any in the market.

SCOTT KEEN & CO.
142 Lake Street.

A Large Stock of Youth's & Children's Clothing AT COST. jy25-a279-ly

1858. Spring Trade. 1858.

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,

81 & 83 SOUTH WATER ST.,

ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR USUAL LARGE STOCK OF

Broadcloths, Cassimeres,

DOESKINS, TWEEDS,

VESTINGS, SATINETTS, KY. JEANS, COTTONADES,

Coating Linens and Linen Drills,

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, ETC., ETC.

To which they invite the attention of the Trade.

☞ AGENTS FOR SCOTT'S REPORT OF FASHIONS. fe8

REFRIGERATORS!
LYMAN'S PATENT REFRIGERATORS!!!
SOMETHING NEW!

LYMAN'S PATENT IS CLAIMED TO BE the most approved Refrigerator now offered to this or any other market. The principle on which they are constructed is entirely new, and they cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction. Those who are in want of a Refrigerator will call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
HAMILTON, FULLER & CO.,
Factory 116 and 118 Franklin street
Sales Room, 194 Lake street.

REFERENCE.

We are using one of Lyman's Patent Refrigerators and believe they are the best offered for sale in this, or any other market. They are simple, economical and well adapted for the purpose designed. We have full confidence in recommending these Refrigerators to the citizens of Chicago.
WM. F. TUCKER & CO., of the Briggs House.
CHESEBRO & FULLER, of the Tremont Exchange.
JOY & FRISBIE, Ice Dealers.
Chicago, June 19th 1858. je21

Chicago Paper Depot,

NO. 48 STATE STREET.

BUTLER & HUNT HAVE NOW ON hand the following sizes of print:

20x26		18x23
20x24		26x40
21x46		26x42
28x44		22x32
27x41		24x38
26x42		24x34
25x33		24x36
25x38	22x32	20x27

And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER 3,000 reams of WRAPPING PAPER of different sizes. 1,000 reams Manilla do.

200 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery.

1,000 kegs of Mather's celebrated NEWS AND BOOK INK.

All of which will be sold for Cash, at the lowest possible rates.

☞ Cash paid for Rags.

my3, '58

WRIGHT & McCLURE,

Sextons and Undertakers,

NO. 88 LA SALLE STREET,

HAVE ON HAND, AT ALL TIMES, EVERY style and finish, Wood, Lead, and Zinc Coffins; also shrouds. And are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and everything requisite for Funerals; and may be found on hand, and ready to give prompt attention to their business at all hours.

They also have a Chapel and Vault in the Cemetery.
au29 WRIGHT & McCLURE.

L. ZEIMER,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN TROUT AND WHITEFISH, fresh and salt, (packed in ice and sent to the Eastern, Southern and Western markets,) Milwaukee, Wis. JOSEPH NOCKIN, 75 State street, Garrett Block, Chicago, Agent, where all orders can be left and will be promptly attended to. Mr. Zeimer being on the fishing ground, has large supplies of the best Fish of the Lakes, not only Trout and Whitefish, but other kinds of Fish, and orders as above will reach him. je12-6w:10

CUTLERY, GUNS, ETC.

JOHNSON, SPENCER & CO.,

No. 16 South Water Street,

IMPORTERS AND EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

ENGLISH GUNS, SPORTING APPARATUS,

And Gunsmiths' Materials.

Also—Sole Agents for Joshua Moss and Gamble Brothers' Superior ENGLISH FILES. ap8-6m:a92

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED

Family Sewing Machines.

AGENCY NO. 166 LAKE STREET.

H. ALEXANDER, Agent.

These Machines are now justly admitted to be the best in use for family sewing, making a new, strong and elastic stitch, which will not rip even if every fourth one be cut. Needles, Spool Silk and Cotton always on hand, adapted to the Machines. jy23-a230-ly

KEROSENE OILS, NOT EXPLOSIVE,

—AND—

KEROSENE LAMPS.

3,000 LAMPS,

OF EVERY STYLE AND VARIETY.

Just received direct from the manufactory, and for sale at the Kerosene Oil and Lamp Depot, 54 Randolph street, Garrett Block.
jy23-ly-a208 C. S. MASTEN & CO.

Flour, Sugar and Provisions.

STORAGE CAN BE HAD AT REASONABLE RATES, for all kinds of rolling freight, at the fire-proof brick warehouse of the subscriber, North Water street, near Rush Street Bridge.
my3-3m:p66 B. CARPENTER.

R. T. CRANE & BROTHER;

Chicago Brass Foundry and Faucet Factory,

No. 102 West Lake street, Chicago, Ill., Manufacturers of all the various articles used in the Steam, Engine business, Gas and steam fitting punctually attended to.

Lubricating Rod nuts and points made to order. A supply of Babbitt Metal, of superior quality, kept constantly on hand. Cash paid for old copper and brass.
R. T. CRANE, C. CRANE.

BREAD.—ORDERS RECEIVED FOR AND families supplied with MECHANICAL BAKERY BREAD, At the following places:
J. B. DOGGETT & CO., State st., near Lake st., S. D.
GOSS & HOAG, 42 North Clark street.
J. B. DOGGETT & CO., 121 Michigan street, N. D.

C. METZ, MANUFACTURER OF TIN WARE, has removed to 180 State street, between Monroe and Adams. Agent of STEWART'S CELEBRATED SUMMER AND WINTER Cooking Stoves, and Arthur's Self-Sealing Fruit Cans. Also, OLD DOMINION COFFEE POTS, for sale at 180 State street. jy24-3m-a277

Banking and Exchange.

ROBERTSON, COLEMAN & CO., ROCKFORD .... ILLINOIS;
ROBERTSON, EELLS & CO., DIXON .... ILLINOIS;
Bankers and Dealers in Exchange.
ie24-ly-a73

EDW'D. I. TINKHAM & CO.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

Corner Clark and Lake Streets,

CHICAGO.

EDWARD I. TINKHAM ...... [je23'58-ly] ...... JOHN C. ANDREWS.

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JAMES A. DUPEE .... JAMES BECK .... HENRY SAYLES.

DUPEE, BECK & SAYLES,

BANKERS AND BROKERS NOS. 3 & 5 Devonshire street, Boston, give particular attention to the Mines of Lake Superior, and are prepared to furnish reliable information respecting them. A monthly review of the Stock and Money Market, with quotations of all the Current Securities, will be sent to any address desired. au29'5-ly

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LANE, SANFORD & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO DICKERMAN WHEELER & CO., Bankers, Rockford, Illinois. Collections made and remitted promptly, at current rates of Exchange.

REFER TO—Ocean Bank, New York; Shoe and Leather Dealers' Bank, Boston; Exchange Bank, Chicago. au29

Hoffman & Gelpcke, Bankers,

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DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND INTEREST allowed on Special Deposits. Liberal accommodations granted to Depositors, independent of the state of the money market.

EXCHANGE and letters of credit, in sums to suit, on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

EXCHANGE ON EUROPE, to importers, a New York Quotations.

TIME LOANS on private bonds and mortgages negotiated. Western State, County City or Railroad Loans negotiated abroad. jau8

FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN .... OTTO GELPCKE

ULRICHS & GEUDTNER,

51 CLARK STREET—OLD TRIBUNE OFFICE.

Specie, Bank Note, Exchange

AND COLLECTING OFFICE.

Buy constantly Foreign and Domestic Gold and Silver Coins, Eastern Bank Notes and Uncurrent Money. Sell Exchange on New York, and make Collections throughout the United states and Canadas. jel4 '58 ly al9

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HALL & BROTHERS, AURORA, ILLINOIS Bankers and Dealers in Exchange. All collections entrusted to them will meet prompt attention. Refer to Bank of the State, New York; F. G. Adams and George Smith & Co., Chicago. mh22-ly-1841

M. V. HALL. .... B. F. HALL. .... F. A. HALL.

COOK & SARGENT

DAVENPORT—IOWA—COOK, SARGENT & DOWNEY, Iowa City.
COOK, SARGENT & COOK, Fort Des Moines, Iowa.
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Bankers and Dealers in Exchange—make Collections and remit to any part of the Union. Land Warrants bought, sold and located.
Particular attention given to the payment of taxes. Attorneys at Law connected with our houses.
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H. D. DOWNEY, Iowa City.

REFER TO

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E. W. Clark, Dodge & Co., New York.
J. J. Dixwell, Prest. Mass. Bank, Boston.
N. Holmes & Sons, Pittsburg.
J. W. Clark & Co., Boston.
E. W. Clark & Brothers, St. Louis.
Hatch & Langdon, Cincinnati.
Geo. Smith & Co., Chicago.
John O. Sargent, Washington, D. C. my25-ly

COOLBAUGH & BROOKS

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE

BURLINGTON, IOWA.

☞ Prompt attention given to the collection of Notes, Drafts, etc.

Refer to George Smith & Co., R. K. Swift & Co., Reynolds, Ely & Co., Beebe, Lyon & Co.

W. F. COOLBAUGH. [mh29-ly] P. W. BROOKS.

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Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money bought and sold. Premium paid on City and Eastern Bank Notes. Deposits received and interest allowed on Special Deposits. Drafts for sale on England, Ireland and Scotland, and all parts of Germany.

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Monies invested in Real Estate, and all other transactions in a General Banking and Commission business.

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Passage certificates from Liverpool to Chicago. Passengers brought from all parts of Germany to Chicago.
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A. D. REED & CO.

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Correspondents may rely upon our prompt and personal attention to their favors.

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" George Smith & Co., Chicago.
" Henning & Woodruff, St. Louis.
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REFERENCES.

North Bank, Boston.
Metropolitan Bank, New York.
Sherman & Colling, do.
Marine Bank Chicago.
J. H. Dunham & Co., Chicago.

E. W. OFFICER and SAML. P. OFFICER, General Partners. my25-ly

BALDWIN & DODGE

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COUNCIL BLUFFS CITY, IOWA.

Collections made at the usual rates. Exchange on the principal cities in the Union bought and sold. Real estate bought and sold on commission. Land Warrants located for $10 per 160 acres, and 2½ cents per acre Land Office fee. All Land Warrants in same proportion.

REFERENCES—Marine Bank, Chicago; Henry Farnam, Esq., President Chicago and Rock Island Railroad; American Exchange Bank, New York; Durkee & Bullock, St. Louis.

JOHN T. BALDWIN de19-ly-a80 G.M. DODGE.

H. S. GRANGER & CO.,

BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS,

McGREGOR,

Clayton County .... Iowa

H. S. GRANGER. O. McCRANEY. S. NOBLE. J. LINTON.
my28 ly r183

A. T. SHERMAN & CO.

BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS.

No. 46 Clark street.

(Late BENSON & KINGSBURY.)

Deposits received and interest paid on

SPECIAL DEPOSITS.

Gold and Silver, Land Warrants and Exchange on the East bought and sold.

☞ The highest prices paid for uncurrent Money.
no9-ly-4789

H. A. TUCKER & CO.

EXCHANGE BANK—BANKERS AND DEALERS in Exchange, corner Clark and Lake streets, Chicago, Ill.

☞ Collections made in the different cities in the Union. Exchange at the lowest current rates. ...

CHARLES H HAM & CO.,

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Interest allowed on deposits received for a specified time. Collections promptly made and remitted on the day of payment. Land Warrants bought and sold. Real Estate and personal securities negotiated on commission.
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BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE

MUSCATINE, IOWA.

CORRESPONDENTS—Park Bank, New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia; Gilmore & Brotherton, Cincinnati; H. A. Tucker & Co., Chicago; Simonds & Taylor, St. Louis.

Collections carefully attended to and promptly remitted at current rates of Exchange. my17-6m-v74

J. H. GOWER BROTHERS & CO.,

BANKERS, DEALER IN EXCHANGE AND LAND AGENTS.

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my3-ly-341

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GEO. SMITH & CO.

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Exchange, Uncurrent Money, Gold and Silver, bought and sold.

REFERENCES—J. Young Scammon, President Marine Bank; F. G. Adams. fe13-ly

MARINE BANK.

CHICAGO MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, $500,000.

B. F. CARVER, Cashier and Secretary,

J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.

Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union.

GREEN & STONE

BANKERS—MUSCATINE, IOWA.—PROMPT attention given to Collections, and proceeds remitted on day of payment, at current rates of exchange.

REFERENCES

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Marine Bank, Chicago.
L. A. Benoist & Co., St. Louis.
Messrs. Gilmore & Brotherton, Cincinnati.
Shoe and Leather Dealers Bank, Boston.
American Exchange Bank, New York. no14-ly-a791

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WRIGHT & TYRRELL

No. 5 Metropolitan Block.

☞ BUSINESS PAPER BOUGHT AND SOLD.

S. C. WRIGHT. my18-6m;p95 JOHN A. TYRRELL.

MONEY TO LOAN.—I HAVE MONEY FOR

SHORT FIRST CLASS PAPER

at fair rates. I am also prepared to buy

DESIRABLE SECURED PAPER,

In any desired sums.

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Will give particular attention to the collection of Notes and Drafts in Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota, and remit proceeds on day of payment, at current rates of exchange.

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au26-a715-ly

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45 .... Clark Street 45

BILL AND STOCK BROKERS.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND PASSAGE OFFICE.

Good Business Paper, Promissory Notes, Bonds, Mortgages, Securities, negotiated at lowest brokers rates on short notice.

Exchange on New York, Great Britain and Continental Europe, bought and sold.

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Drafts at sight in sums of One Pound and upwards, payable in all the principal towns of England, Ireland and Scotland. au26-1910-ly

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THIS WORK, WHICH HAS LATELY commenced its issue, is most confidently recommended to the public as one of the most safe and reliable BANK NOTE REPORTERS published. It will be issued on the 10th and 25th of each month, and will contain a great deal of valuable information for all classes of people. Its quotations will be reliable, and it shall be its aim to warn the public against all doubtful Banks, and their efforts to force them upon the community, which shall be most steadily opposed. All Banks quoted with a star (*), should be handled with care, or not at all.

The REPORTER will also contain full descriptions of the latest counterfeits, a reliable commercial article, quotations of the value of foreign specie, land warrants, &c., &c.

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Semi-monthly .... $1.50 a year.
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No. 74 Dearborn st., Chicago;

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Copies can be had of all news agents in the North-west. Specimen copies will be sent free. my22 d&w3m;p23

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B. G. WHEELER & CO., BANKERS, DEALERS IN EXCHANGE AND REAL ESTATE Agents, Sterling, Ill.

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We refer to Exchange Bank; Messrs. E. I. Tinkham & Co., Bankers; F. G. Adams, Esq. au2,1856-ly

Morford Brothers,

BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, Dealer in Land Warrants, corner of Clark and Lake streets.

References. { Charles A. Morford, Esq. New York.
Messrs. Carpenter & Vermilye
E. J. Oakley, Esq. Cashier Merchant's Ex B'k.
my14-v

P. WOODWARD & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 80 Dearborn Street

CHICAGO .... ILLINOIS

DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND LIBERAL accommodations extended to customers.

Interest allowed on special Deposits.

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Exchange on the principal Eastern cities at lowest current rates.

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Sight Exchange on New York and Boston for sale.

Premium paid for Eastern, Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky funds.

First class paper discounted.

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Through to Montreal in 24 hours.

Cars leave Buffalo to connect, at 9 A. M. and 12¾ P. M.

Niagara Falls, " 1½ P. M.

United States Mail steamer ONTARIO, Capt. Eden, leaves Rochester landing at 9½ P. M. on Tuesdays and Fridays, touching at Oswego, Cape Vincent, Kingston, Clayton, Alexandria Bay, Brockville, Morristown, and Ogdensburgh—connecting as above.

Cars leave Buffalo to connect, at 3 P. M.

Niagara, " 1.50 P. M.

☞ For tickets and reliable information, the traveling public are recommended to call on the undersigned.

A. H. HIBBERMAN, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Buffalo.

O. S. ... , Agent at Niagara Falls Depot, Buffalo.

H. McK. ... Y. General Ticket Agent.

Office Cataract Hotel Block, Niagara Falls.

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

CAPITAL .... $800,000.

CYRUS CLARK, President. | JOHN ALLEN, Jr., Treas.
WM. FOOT, Vice President. | GEO. H. BRYANT, Sec'y.

DIRECTORS:

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P. L. STERNBERG,	"	EVERETT CLAPP, N. Y.
WM. FOOT,	"	HUGH ALLEN, Brooklyn.
JASON PARKER,	"	S. G. CHASE, Albany.
CYRUS CLARK,	"	CAMP MORGAN, Mohawk.
JOSHUA MAXWELL,	"	J. L. HURD, Detroit.
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Having completed its arrangements for the ensuing season, this Company will be prepared on the opening of navigation with its increased facilities to transport Merchandise, Railroad Iron and other property to and from New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Albany, Troy, and ports on Lakes Erie, Michigan and Huron, by the Hudson River and Erie Canal, at low rates.

The work of the Erie Canal Enlargement is now advanced so near to completion, the Company feel warranted in guaranteeing to its customers such increased promptness and dispatch between New York and Buffalo as to command satisfaction.

THE WESTERN EXPRESS COMPANY.

Owned and operated by the Western Transportation Company, will run in connection with the New York Central Railroad between Buffalo and New York and by Steam on the Lake.

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W. W. TUTTLE, 191 River street, Troy.
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JOHN L. HURD & CO., Hurd's Dock, Detroit.

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Hely & Upham,	Manitowoc
Kenosha Pier Co., Kenosha.	Day & Thomas,
Dickinson & Wright, Waukegan.	Whitney & Co., Green Bay,
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John Hearn & Co., Erie.	Railroad agent, Sandusky.
	John Sinclair, Toledo.

ROLLIN ROBINSON,
Built to Office and Docks at Erie Basin.
jell-v258-3m Foot of State street, Chicago.

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A TRI-WEEKLY LINE OF A NO. 1 NEW AND

Largest Class Fast

SCREW STEAMERS,

MONTGOMERY, CAPT. NICHOLSON,
HUNTER, CAPT. DENISON,
EVERGREEN CITY, CAPT. BALL,
ONTONAGON, CAPT. WILKINS,

connecting at Collingwood with the Ontario, Simcoe and Huron Railway—at Toronto with the Grand Trunk Railroad for Portland, Boston, Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, &c., and with steamers on Lake Ontario, connecting with Ogdensburgh, Oswego, Rochester, Watertown and Rome, and Ogdensburgh Railways; also the

Iron Steamer Peerless,

for Lewiston, Niagara Falls and Buffalo, and all Eastern cities and Railroads, taking Passengers and Freight to and from ... Sheboygan, Milwaukee, Racine, ... Waukegan, ... Port ... and returning from Collingwood, touching at Mackinaw and ... Green Bay, ... Freights received daily for all points on west shore of Lake Michigan as far north as Green Bay.

A. T. SPENCER & CO., Agents,
my26-6m-1269 Foot of Lasalle st., Chicago, Ill.

1858. . . . . . THE 1858

NORTHERN

Transportation Company

WILL, DURING THE PRESENT SEASON, run their well known and popular line of first class

Steam Propellers and Sailing Vessels

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P. Folly, ...
Hovey & Crawford, Oswego, N. Y.
Chamberlin, Crawford & Co., Cleveland, O.
Otis Kimball, 108 State street, Boston.
Crawford & Co., Ogdensburg, N. Y.
Wm. A. Walker, Toledo, O.
E. R. Mathews, Detroit, Mich.
Barclay & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

CONSIGNEES.

Locker & Co., Racine. J. F. Kirkland, Sheboygan.

☞ The undersigned are now prepared to make contracts for the above Line, on favorable terms. All damages and arrearages adjusted at this office.

MATHER & CO.,
mh11-6m-1109 Corner S. Water & Lasalle sts., Chicago.

REMOVAL. THE LARGEST MUSIC STORE in the Northwest!

HIGGINS BROTHERS,

Publishers of the MINNEHAHA GLEE BOOK.

Have removed to the spacious new Iron Front Building,

No. 45 Lake Street.

Where they will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Consisting in part of

Lights, Newton & Bradbury's Piano Fortes,

CHICKERING & SON'S

SQUARE & GRAND PIANO FORTES,

Which will be sold cheap for cash. Also second hand pianos constantly on hand at low rates. HIGGINS BROTHERS, 45 Lake street, Chicago.

MELODEONS:

We will sell

Melodeons at Cost for the Next Thirty Days,

To close out our present stock.

HIGGINS BROTHERS, 45 Lake street, Chicago.

ORGAN HARMONIUMS:

We have on hand two Organ Harmoniums, which we will sell very low for cash. Now is the time for those wishing to purchase first class Pianos, Melodeons or Organ Harmoniums.

By calling at HIGGINS BROTHERS, 45 Lake street, you can get a good instrument, warranted, very cheap. mh16

BARKER & WALWORTH,

[SUCCESSORS OF HENRY SAYERS,]

At the

"OLD STATE ST. STORE,"

54 & 56 State Street,

INVITE YOUR ATTENTION TO THEIR stock of Groceries, Provisions, Green, Dried and Preserved Fruits, &c., &c., which in quality, variety, quality and cheapness of prices, cannot be excelled by any similar establishment in the city.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

my1-3m-a63

J. M. W. JONES, ISAAC R. PERDUE, JNO. E. SMALL.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,

SUCCESSORS TO A. H. BURLEY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

STATIONERS

AND

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS.

jy5-3m-a3 123 LAKE STREET, Chicago.

COMMERCIAL.

Commercial and Money Matters.

MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 2.

MONEY, EXCHANGE, &c.—The money market is without material change. The increased shipments of produce for the past two weeks has rendered Eastern Exchange rather easier, though selling rates are still 1¼ per cent premium. Gold, in fair demand at 1¼@1½ per cent. premium.

COMMERCIAL.—The *Vanderbilt* and the *Persia* were telegraphed this morning with Liverpool dates to the 20th and the 23d ult., bringing a decline of 1@2c on wheat and 6d on flour.

The Wheat market opened this morning at 71c in store for No. 2 Spring, but on receipt of the steamers' news it declined 1@2c, a few small sales being made at 68@69c in store, and 70c in choice warehouses. This decline, however, was but of short duration; for after the receipt of the New York news it advanced again—closing in the afternoon at 70@71c in store. Rejected Wheat was in good request at 62@64c in store. The sales of wheat foot up about 40,000 bush. Corn was very scarce and in active demand at an advance of 3c on Saturday's prices. About 50,000 bushels changed hands at 63c afloat for Illinois River, 60@60½c in store for No. 1.; 53@56c in store for No. 2.; 47c for Rejected. The amount of corn on the market is very small, a large portion of that in store being held by outside parties. Oats were firm and scarce, with but little sold at 40c in store for No. 1, and 35@36c in store for Rejected. Rye is in good demand at 58@60c. Barley unchanged. Highwines steady at 21@22c. Hides firm at 7@8c for green, and 14@15c for dry flint.

Lake freights are very dull. No vessels were chartered to-day, and vessel owners are buying cargoes to make freights.

THE CROPS.

☞ For the following letters we are indebted to the Commercial Agency of WM. JONES, JR., & Co.:

WOODSTOCK, McHenry Co., Ill., July 29, 1858.

The wet weather has injuriously affected all kinds of grain. Corn is late, and the crop will be small under the most favorable circumstances. Oats are suffering from rust. The crop will be light. Spring wheat will be from one-third to one-half an ordinary crop. Grass of all kinds is better than ever known before.

CROWN POINT, Lake Co., Ind., July 29, 1858.

Wheat is about middling. Oats not more than half a crop. Prospects good for corn considering the season.

METAMORA, Woodford Co., Ill., July 29, 1858.

We have a gloomy prospect for crops. Spring wheat nearly a total failure. Oats about one-half the usual crop. Winter wheat about one-half a crop. Hay is better than ever known before. Have no fruit, and the prospects for corn are gloomy indeed.

GRAND RAPIDS, Kent Co., Mich., July 29, 1858.

The prospects in this region for the next eight months are extremely gloomy. The harvest is past, and the only crop that is good is hay. Wheat is not more than one half an average crop. Oats little better, and corn and potatoes, owing to the drouth, promise miserably.

ANAMOSA, Jones Co., Iowa, July 27, 1858.

We shall not have over half a crop of Wheat and Oats this season, but the Corn crop is likely to be good. It is now larger and more luxuriant than it has been for years before. Some farmers say they will not attempt to cut their Wheat; that it will not pay for the cutting, &c. Still, I think on an average there will be half a crop.

PROPHETSTOWN, Whiteside Co., Ill., July 3?, 1858.

There has been one half failure in the Wheat crop in this county. Oats are about one-third short from rust. Corn is the most promising of anything. Potatoes are undoubtedly abundant.

MANTEVILLE, Dodge Co., Minn., July 25, 1858.

Our crops are very fine, and prospects are good, except for Winter Wheat, which is badly injured by rust. Spring Wheat looks well.

HASTINGS, Barry Co., Mich., July 25, 1858.

Wheat will average about two thirds the usual crop. The present prospects for Spring crops are very poor on account of bad weather.

KNOX, STARK CO., IND., July 31, 1858.

Wheat and oats are good. Corn looks well, and will be a good half crop. Potatoes and grass are abundant.

MINERAL POINT, Iowa Co., Wis., July 31, 1858.

The prospect for an abundant harvest in this county is not so flourishing as we would wish, yet we are advised by many observing farmers that the extent of the blight and rust has been greatly over-estimated; indeed, we expect nearly, if not quite an average crop. The breadth of land sown will, we think, more than compensate for the loss by blight and rust. The corn crop is unusually promising.

THE HARVEST.—For the past two weeks the farmers have been busy in getting in their crops. Another week will about finish the harvest. From what we hear the wheat crop will prove much better than was anticipated before the harvest commenced, but will not prove a heavy crop. In some portions of the county it will prove almost a failure, while in other sections it is good. On the average we think it will prove about a two-thirds crop. Corn is looking finely.—*Lyons (Iowa) Mirror, July 30.*

WHEAT.—Mr. James Trotter, whose farm is near Hudson, showed us on Wednesday some handsome fall wheat from his place. He has some eight hundred bushels, his yield producing, he thinks, about twenty bushels per acre. It is much the best wheat in that region, we believe. *Per contra*, Mr. Trotter had about sixty acres of spring wheat which he did not think worth touching with the reaper, and so allowed it to stand. He doubts whether it would yield a bushel to the acre.—*Bloomington Pantagraph.*

THE CROPS.—From present indications the wheat crop in this vicinity is almost an entire failure, if the majority of the reports are to be relied upon, while few assert there will be a fair yield. We have been shown samples of wheat taken from several fields by Mr. Wm. G. Conklin, which we confess were not indicative of an abundant harvest. While the heads of the samples examined where not well filled the kernel is much shrunk, and some so badly as to be almost worthless. Corn looks more promising. We notice from our exchanges that throughout the northern part of the State, the general prospect of the wheat and oat crop is bad, while in the more southern counties there will be a fair yield.—*St. Charles (Kane Co.) Argus.*

—During the past week, desirous of ascertaining the condition of the crops, we have made a journey of inspection to Troy, Knox, Four Mile, Meingin's and Paw Paw Groves. We found a great deal of poor wheat—some fields not worth cutting—a little quite up to the average—while oats is the next thing to no crop at all. Corn stands thin, but bids fair for a good crop.—*Mendota Press.*

From the Iowa State Democrat, July 31.

Many of the farmer in our county (Scott) are cutting down their wheat, raking it up, and stacking it as they do hay; as it will not pay to employ laborers enough to harvest it in the usual way. It is apprehended that wheat will soon advance to one dollar per bushel. Should this be the case—and we think it will—a half crop will nearly answer the same end that a full one would at prices which have ruled this season.

Receipts of Breadstuffs &c.—July 31.

	Flour bbls.	Wheat bu	Corn bu	Oats bu	Br'ly bu	C'tle No.	Hogs No.
Ill. & M. Ca'l	..	456	6,701	1,286	..	..	..
G & C U R R	149	2,619	2,52	1,407	..	31	31
Rock I. R.	200	1,050	1,050	..	..	31	80
Ill. C. R.	..	1,400	1,450	..	..	75	50
C. B & Q R	..	1,347	5,075	..	..	28	891
G & Fd du L	140	5·8	445	3,106	..	144	480
C. A & St. L R	..	2,076	3,740	984	..	..	..
Total	624	9,796	17,514	6,263	..	536	1,421
Total for week	5,571	71,465	164,646	38,250	1,162	1,621	4,612

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE—JULY 31.

To Buffalo	2,000	4,000	39,794
To Osw ego	..	15,600	31,500
To Ogdensb'g	..	..	..
To Canada	..	..	1,000
To Other Ports	..	..	..
Total	2,000	19,600	86,294

Total for season—Flour, bbls. 125,743; Wheat, bush. 5,287,738; Corn, bush. 3,320,633; Oats, bush. 1,244,630; Barley, bush. 70,306.

Specification of Grain Shipped, July 31.

Schr Algerine, .. 1,064 bu No 2 corn.
do .. do .. [illegible]
Schr Walrus, .. 10,681 bu rejected do.
Schr Algerine, .. 564 bu No 1 corn.
Schr Valeria, .. 564 bu rejected corn.
Schr Valeria, .. 8,418 bu No 1 corn.
Canal boat Hoosier State .. 364 bu No 2 spring wheat.
do .. do .. 1,809 bu canal corn.

Flour and Grain in Chicago, Saturday, July 31.

Flour, bbls.	3,418	Corn, bu.	395,396
Wheat, sprg. bu.	404,218	Oats, bu.	124,619
Red, do	12,536	Rye, bu.	900
White, do	1,500	Barley, bu.	13,200

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, Aug. 2.

FLOUR—Unchanged; demand moderate. [illegible]

[illegible]

Foreign Markets.

PER VANDERBILT.] LIVERPOOL, July 21.

BREADSTUFFS.—The weather in England was favorable, [illegible]

[illegible]

LIVERPOOL, July 23.

[illegible]

CHICAGO WHOLESALE MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, August 2.

FREIGHTS—Very dull. Prop. Plymouth takes wheat to Buffalo on p. t.

FLOUR—Firm. Sales to-day are:—150 bbls "Mobile" No 1 Extra at $3.90 delivered; 500 bbls "Mohawk" Extra at $3.90 delivered; 80 bbls Sour Extra at $3.60.

WHEAT—Sales to-day are:—At the opening, about 15,000 bu No 2 at 71c in store; with sales on 'Change of 8,000 bu No 2 in lots at 69c in store; 700 bu do at 68½c in store; 300 bu do at 68c in store; 2,000 bu do at 70c in store; 1,000 bu do at 70½c in store. In the afternoon, 15,000 bu No 2 at 70c in store; 3,000 bu River at 73c afloat; 400 bu Rejected at 63c in store; 2,500 bu do at 64c in store. Market closing firm.

CORN—Sales to-day are:—5,000 bu Lacon Corn at 63c afloat; 4,000 bu No 1 in lots at 60c in store; 700 bu do at 60½c in store; 700 bu No 2 at 53c in store; 1,000 bu do at 55c in store; 16,000 bu do at 58c f. o. b.; 700 bu Rejected at 47c in store; 1,600 bu inferior Canal at 58c afloat.

OATS—Firm. Sales to-day are: 1,000 bu at 40c in store; 150 bags at 40c on track; 1,000 bu Rejected at 35c in store; 3,000 bu do at 36c in store.

RYE—55 bags prime at 60c on track.

BARLEY—35@39c for common to No 1.

HIGHWINES—Steady at 21@22c.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, nominal at $15@16; Mess Beef, $10@11; Bacon Shoulders, 6@6½c; Hams, 8@9c.

LARD—Quiet at 9½@9¾c.

TALLOW—Country, 9c; City, 9¼@9½c.

HIDES—Green Salted, 7@8c; Dry Flint, 14@15c.

PELTS—Shorn, 15@18c.

WOOL—Native to Half Blood, 25@30c; Half to Full Blood, 30@34c.

BUTTER—10@12½c for good to extra State; 6@9c for common do.

EGGS—Sound in fair demand at 11@12c.

POULTRY—Young Chickens, 15@17c.

POTATOES—New, 40@50c.

APPLES—Green, $3@5 per bbl.; Dried, 7½@8½c per lb.

SALT—Coarse and Fine, $1.50@1.60.

WHITEFISH—No. 1, $3.50; No. 2, $3.25.

Chicago Daily Live Stock Market.

MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 2.

The receipts at Sherman's yards yesterday were large: Comprising 35 cars hogs and cattle.

CATTLE—Cattle are still dull, and prices have not materially improved since Saturday. Common Steers sold at $2@2.25 ℔ 100 lbs, and good at $2.75@3.00. Left over—100 head.

HOGS—The market during the past two days has been active, and prices have been sustained. Fat Hogs, suitable for packers sold at $3.60@4.00 cross; and Stock Hogs at $3.75@3.25 gross.

SHEEP—Dull and no demand, except for very choice.

SALES AUGUST 1 AND 2.

No.		Av. weight.	Price ℔ 100 lbs.	No.		Av. weight.	Price ℔ 100 lbs.
17	cattle,	975 lbs	$2 25	35	hogs,	115 lbs.	$3 50
18	"	1082	2 70	107	"	171	3 25
18	"	1145	2 70	109	"	171	3 25
5	"	1150	2 75	107	"	213	3 25
12	"	1060	2 25	188	"	161	3 40
10	"	1000	2 20	180	"	174	3 40
17	"	1000	2 20	46	"	173	4 00
30	"	900	2 20	48	"	175	3 70
14	"	1001	2 25	153	"	175	3 75
4	"	1051	2 75	137	"	175	3 75
76	hogs,	186	3 60	59	"	175	3 75
55	"	189	3 75	43	"	184	3 75
63	"	220	4 10	60	"	280	4 00
6?	"	173	3 60	99	"	325	4 0
						140	2.75

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Reported by WALTER SHERMAN *expressly for the* CHICAGO DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

LAKE SHORE SALE AND SHIPPING YARDS, CHICAGO, Aug. 2, 1858.

The increased supply of Cattle at the close of the week caused them to depreciate about a ¼ per cent.; but as there has been many shipped East and the market is pretty well cleared this morning, the prices most necessarily advance to our last week's quotations. Within a few days good Cattle are in demand.

Stock received for week	1178 cattle.
	675 sheep.
	2449 hogs.
Shipped via M. C. R. R.	590 cattle.
	2001 hogs.

Sales of 328 ordinary Cattle, from 2½ to ¾ per cwt.
Sales of 600 good quality from 3 to 3¼ per cwt.
Sales of 400 Sheep, from 2@2¼ to 2½ per cwt.
Sales 3,000 Hogs from $3.50@3.75 to $4.00.
Sales of 48 Cows and Calves from $20@30 to 40 per head.
Left over on the market, 250 Cattle, 275 Sheep.
Below we give the names of owners, &c.:

CATTLE.

C W Boyd	18	Puckett & Garrett	47
James Law	18	Wm Butler	31
Nelson Morris	14	Sweeney & Mills	21
A Kennedy	10	Malone & Ponting	167
M P Reson	15	M W F Hand	16
James Keith	17	H S Vandevender	19
W J Emry	13	F W Porter	18
Horace & Perker	16	B Mills	15
J L Adams	18	John Buckles	12
G Adams	28	James Buckles	22
A W Gilmore	18	G T Ward	16
J C Bone	43	A Mcconrod	16
Skinner & W	16	Brewin & Por.er	47
H Gregory	16	B D Gorham	45
H Campbell	15	P V Williams	16
A G & J H Snyder	15		83
E A Ashbrook	16	W Harris	16
D Grudell	18	J G Carney	19
J L Clark	16	J Barr	16
C at E Parker	18	G S Dole & Co	17
N Shields	15		88
		Total	1178

SHEEP.

W P Whiting	274	S Flovrer	61
W Herndolph	170		
S J Lake	170	Total	675

STOCK SHIPPED—CATTLE.

J W Taylor	91	Rankin & F	131
Rankin & G	35	Malone & P	1?4
A Nelson	27		
Sherwood & Co	35	Total	590
A Heath	66		

HOGS.

Crazin & Co	1290	P Meyer	48
Bennett & L	673		
		Total	2001

Receipts of Produce by R. R., Aug. 2.

(Reported specially for the DAILY PRESS & TRIBUNE.)

Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad.—L & L Bodman, 28 sks wool 23 pelts 14 hides 6 sks 1 bdl pelts. Webster & Co, 144 sks corn [illegible]. A E Rock & co, cars corn. [illegible] Hard & Co, 1 do. [illegible]

By Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad—[illegible]

Night Train—F Baldwin 1 car cattle. J Ell's 5 bides. Rumsey B & co 75 bbls flour. J J Armstrong 2 cars corn. W Stewart 3 do.

By Galena & Chicago Union Railroad—Morning Trains—[illegible]

By Illinois Central Railroad—Morning Trains—[illegible]

Evening Train—W W Brown 1 car corn 6 cks butter. [illegible]

Evening Train—W T S 10 bbls high wines. B H Spencer [illegible]

By Chicago & Rock Island Railroad.—T Hood, 19 sks [illegible]

TOTAL RECEIPTS.

Flou, 492 bbls; wheat, 7,036 bu; corn, 13,940; Oats, 40 bu; rye, 64 bu; cattle, 14 cars; hogs, 10 cars; sheep, 1 car.

MARINE NEWS.

LAKE INTELLIGENCE.

PASSED DETROIT, 31ST.—Bound Up—Prop Pontiac; schr Rocket.

Bound Down—Steamer Illinois; props Cuyahoga, Oriental; schr Exchange.

ARRIVED AT PORTS BELOW FROM CHICAGO.—At Oswego 29th—Prop Buckeye.

CLEARED FROM PORTS BELOW FOR CHICAGO.—From Oswego, 29th—Prop Wisconsin; schrs Marquette 1,000 bbls salt, Petrel 40 do, Gem 600 do, Wm B Ogden; bark Ocean Wave 500 bbls salt.

From Cleveland, 31st—Bark Marquette, 600 tons coal.

THE WEATHER.—Rainy; wind S. W.

Port Items.

☞ The bark Great West is taking on a cargo of corn at Walker & Bronson's Elevators.

☞ Discrepancies will probably be found in our Port List this morning, which nevertheless corresponds exactly with the Custom House registry. We have before had occasion to complain of the loose manner in which this registry is kept, and the little reliability that can be placed upon it for any practical purpose. To-day it will be seen that the steamer Huron has cleared for Milwaukee whereas she left last evening for Grand Haven. The Planet, known to be in the Milwaukee line, is entered on the books as cleared for Sheboygan. The propeller Young America it seems has gone down to Blakeville, perhaps for a cargo of wood, although her custom has been to run to Ogdensburgh with grain. Other instances will be discovered where there has been an error somewhere, though how it could occur we are unable to divine. Will our vessel masters be more careful in reporting arrivals and clearances in future, that those interested may have the benefit of correct information.

Miscellaneous.

FOR HAMBURG DIRECT.—We mentioned a short time since that the schr Harvest had been chartered to load at Sandusky for the Continent of Europe direct. The Sandusky Register of Saturday has the following:

"The schooner Harvest, Capt. Harvey Rummidge, of Cleveland, chartered by W. S. Pierson, Esq., of this city, and Henry Zann, of Tiffin, cleared from this port directly for the Continent of Europe, (the first lake vessel bound from the Continent) on Thursday, with a selected cargo of the finest woods produced in this State—consisting of 120,000 feet of black walnut logs, 1,000 feet of black walnut crotchets, 2,000 feet of black walnut boards, 1,000 feet of cherry logs 2,000 feet of white wood logs, 2,000 feet of white oak, 2,000 feet of hickory, 1,000 feet of curled maple, 3,000 feet of cedar, 5,000 extra olive staves, [illegible] the choicest specimens in the rough [illegible] finest manufactures of wood. The entire cargo was insured in the Ætna company.

The Harvest [illegible] where she is to be provisioned for the trip, and proceed with a suit of new sails. Capt. Rummidge thinks that with good wind and weather prove favorable, he will make the English channel in about forty five days; and thence to Hamburg the sail can be made in thirty days."

BRIG ENTERPRISE.—The old brig Enterprise, which has been sunk in our harbor for a year past, and was lately raised and brought into port by her owners, which were badly broken, [illegible] she begin to look to the ship-shape." Her hull was not badly injured, we understand.—[*Kenosha Tribune & Telegraph.*

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED .... Aug. 2, 1858.

Steamer Huron, Morgan, Grand Haven, 5 m shingles &c.
Steamer Planet, Sweeney, Milwaukee, 105 bbls beer, 13 pass.
Schr Mee wood, 13 passeng rs.
Schr Arctic, Wood, Green Bay, 716 m shingles, 310 bbls fish, 124 bbls flour, 548 empty bbls, etc.
Propeller Wenona, Huff, Buffalo, 198 tons mdse, 74 kes nails, etc.
Propeller Evergreen City, Ball, Collingwood, 228 tons of mdse, 75 m shgls, 616 bbls fish, 50 passengers.
Propeller Ill. Fox, Sayre, Muskegon, 100 m lum.
Propeller Mont Ossa, Napier, St. Joseph, 50 cords wood, 15 m staves.
Brig Zion, Mitchell, Hutchinson, Green Bay, 150 m lum.
Brig Wm Treat, Baer, Buffalo, 300 m lum.
Brig N. M. Standart, Brown, Buffalo, 300 m lum.
Brig Empire State, Jaquer, Buffalo, 215 m lumber 81 m lath 7 laths.
Schr Hillard Fillmore, [illegible], Oswego, 600 bbls salt.
Schr Storm Spirit, Canfield, Traverse City, 136 m lumber, 30 m lath.
Schr Enterprise, Peterson, Wilkinson City, 63 cds wood.
Schr Elbe, Auger, South Haven 63 m lumber.
Schr Geraldine, Hill, Henderburgh, Buffalo, 200 m lum.
Schr Merchant, Murdock, Oswego, 1000 bbls salt.
Schr Ireader, [illegible] Gree, Oswego, 800 bbls salt.
Schr W S Pierson, Huff, Pot L, Milwaukee.
Schr W S Grant, Hatchett, [illegible], 209 m lumber, 22 m lath.
Schr Scotland, Cyderdale, Fort Shelton, 100 cords wood 5 m bark.
Schr Thomas Fringle, Detroit, 200 m lumber.
Schr G P Foster, Smith, Muskegon, 85 m lumber, 70 m lath.
Schr Mary Morton, Weaver, Detroit.
Schr Norton, Corbey, Sheboygan, 65 cords wood.
Schr Geraldine, Hall, Wilson, 70 cds wood.
Schr W A Fox, Pitt, Southwood.
Schr B Nearle, Hove, Saugatuck, 90 m lumber.
Schr E K Roberts, Nesce, Grand Haven, 72 m lumber, 30 m laths.
Schr Banke, Brown, Muskegon, 124 m lumber.
Schr Racine, Brown, Oedonsburg, 149 m lumber, 100 m lath 400 m shingles.
Schr Tempest, Leeky, Green Bay, 120 m lumber.
Schr L P Fairchild, Smith, Rochester, 7 thres ng machines, &c.
Schr Warren, Christianson, Blakeville, 62 cds wood.
Schr Active, Staiber, Charlotteville, 70 cds wood.
Schr E G Grace, Minske, Muskegon, 91 m lumber, 20 m shingles.
Schr Hoomer, Guttner, Grand Haven, 80 m lumber, 100 m shingles.
Schr Fashion, Watson, Saginaw, 144 m lumber, 21 m laths.
Schr Waldo, Love, Buffalo.
Schr Pine Forest, Leary, Duck Lake, 160 m lumber.
Schr Tuscola, Farrell, Eastmanville, 140 m lumber, 31 m lath.
Schr D Le Vernon, O'Brien, Buffalo, 20 tons marble, 30 tons salt.
Schr Energy, McCreery, Buffalo.
Schr Clipper City, Edwards, Sheboygan, 110 cds wood.
Schr Col Glover, Kahler, Manitowoc, 340 m shingles, 3,000 posts, 150 bu oats.
Schr W F Foster, Dickinson, Oswego, 1,200 bbls salt.
Schr H M Gates, Reddick, Sand Bay, 40 cds bark, 3,6 9 m lath.
Schr J F Tracy, Allen, Sovereign River, 149 m lumber, 39 m lath.
Schr Poland, Gallagher, Traverse Bay, 145 m lumber.
Schr H Rand, Parker, Muskegon, 97 m lumber, 26 m lath.
Schr Tri Color, Reynolds, South Haven, 24 cds wood.
Schr May, Wilson, Grand Haven, 75 m lumber.

CLEARED .... Aug. 2.

Stmr Huron, Morgan, Milwaukee, 25 bbls highwines, 13 tons mdse.
Stmr Planet, Sweeney, Sheboygan.
Prop Young America, Chadwick, Blakeville.
Prop Fox, Boylngton, Muskegon.
Brig Sam Hale, Lore, Buffalo, 14,000 bu wheat, 16 bbls pork, &c.
Bark Indiana, Kelso, Milwaukee.
Schr Dispatch, Bolvin, Oswego, 13,500 bu corn.
Schr Walrus, Hand, Buffalo, 17,000 bu corn.
Schr Elbe, Hunter, South Haven.
Schr G. P. Foster, Smith, Muskegon.
Schr Norton, Corby, Sheboygan.
Schr J Bears, Brown, Muskegon.
Schr Tempest, Leckey, Green Bay.
Schr Racine, Brown, Ogdensburg, 12,000 bu corn.
Schr Warren, Christianson, Charlotteville.
Schr Active, Staiber, Muskegon.
Schr E G Grace, Minske, Grand Haven.
Schr B Cramer, Furlong, Duck Lake.
Schr Pine Forest, Isaacs, Milwaukee.
Schr Storm King, Hulbert, Detroit, 20 bbls flour, 40 bbls meal, &c.
Schr Clipper City, Edwards, Manitowoc.
Schr Col Glover, Kahler, Traverse Bay.
Schr Polena, Gallagher, South Haven.
Schr Tri color, Reynolds, Muskegon.
Schr H. Rand, Parker, Grand Haven.
Schr May, Wilson, Pertalo.
Schr St Lawrence, Merity.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED .... Aug. 2.

From Lasalle—Gold Eagle, Rock Run, America, Sultan, Acadia, Eleanor, Australia, Edinburgh, Jas Patrick, Atlanta, From Joliet—Pelican. From Lockport—Oak Hill, P F Ronsot, W H Brown, D V Bell.

CLEARED .... Aug. 2.

For Lasalle—Ingomar, Gov Briggs, Granite State. For Joliet—P F Roffnot, Fame. For Lockport—W H Brown, Troubadour, Oak Hill.

RECEIPTS .... July 31.

Corn, bu	6,701	Wheat, bu	456
Oats, bu	1,264	Lime, bbls	50

SHIPMENTS .... July 31.

Lumber, ft.	428,887	Shingles	837,500
Siding	44,800	Lath	41,000
Staves, No.	15,300	Salt, bbls	25

Sailing of the Ocean Steamers.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Ships.	Leaves	For	Date.
North Star	New York	Havre	July 31
Austria	New York	Hamburg	Aug. 2
Empire City	New York	Havana & N.O'lns	Aug. 3
America	Boston	Liverpool	Aug. 4
Moses Taylor	New York	Aspinwall	Aug. 5
Northern Light	New York	Aspinwall	Aug. 5
Glasgow	New York	Bremen	Aug. 7
Jura	New York	Glasgow	Aug. 7
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	Aug. 11
City of Baltimore	New York	Liv'l via Halifax	Aug. 11
Cahawba	New York	Liverpool	Aug. 12
Vanderbilt	New York	Havana & N Orl's	Aug. 12
Hudson	New York	Southampton	Aug. 14
Hammonia	New York	Bremen	Aug. 14
Persia	New York	Hamburg	Aug. 15
Star of the West	New York	Liverpool	Aug. 18
Arago	New York	Aspinwall	Aug. 18
Niagara	New York	Havre via South'n	Aug. 21
	Boston	Liv'p'l via Halifax	Aug. 25

TO ARRIVE.

Hudson	Bremen	New York	July 17
Hammonia	Southampton	New York	July 18
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New York	July 21
Vanderbilt	Southampton	New York	July 21
Persia	Liverpool	New York	July 24
Prince Albert	Galway	New York	July 27
Arago	Southampton	New York	July 27
Great Britain	Liverpool	New York	July 28
Nova Scotian	Liverpool	Quebec	July 28
Niagara	Liverpool	Boston via Halifax	July 31
Lady Eglinton	Liverpool	Quebec	Aug. 3
Savonia	Southampton	New York	Aug. 3
Arabia	Liverpool	New York	Aug. 7

Miscellaneous.

70 .... LAKE STREET 70

PAPER HANGINGS!

AT COST!

I will commence on Monday, June 7th, to close out my new stock of

Wall Paper, Borders,

WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,

AT COST, FOR A SHORT TIME,

TO CLOSE OUT SPRING STOCK.

E. G. L. FAXON,

70 .... Lake Street 70

Near State Street.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF FIRST CLASS BUSINESS And Residence Property.

Choice Lots on Michigan Avenue at a Sacrifice—127 feet fronting on Michigan Avenue, corner of Randolph street, and having a third front on Central street. 80 feet on Michigan Avenue, between Madison and Monroe streets, having full depth with an alley in the rear. 150 Lots on Old street and Canalport Avenue, near the river on the West side. 76 acres, being part of the N. W. ¼ of Sec. 32 T. 39 R. 14. The South Branch runs through this property, giving several thousand feet of dockage on each side of the river. Lots 14 and 17 in Blocks 114, School Section Addition to Chicago.

All the above property will be divided into lots to suit purchasers, and sold at very low prices and on easy terms. Apply to C. F. Peck, 131 Lake street.

H. G. LOOMIS, Assignee of J. D. Webster.

1857.

S. S. BALL & CO.,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Dealers in all kinds of

Produce, Salt, Water Lime, Plaster, &c. &c.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

Agents & Proprietors of Ball's line of Steamers ON GRAND RIVER,

Agents for the

American & Western Transportation Co.'s Line from New York.

J. R. HUGUNIN, Agent .... Chicago, Ill.
CUTLER & WARTS, Agents .... Grand Haven, Mich.
DANIEL BALL .... SIDNEY L. BALL.

Mark goods care of "Cutler & Warts," Grand Haven, Mich., by Ball's Line of Steamers, Grand River.

GRINDSTONES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of dealers and consumers generally to Johnson's celebrated

LAKE HURON GRINDSTONES,

Which having been thoroughly tested, we do not hesitate to say are equal, if not superior to any other known, for producing a fine edge with very little labor.

We claim for them that they will cut away faster, produce a MUCH BETTER edge and do more service than the Berea or Nova Scotia. In proof of which we are permitted to refer to the following among the many who have testified in their favor, after having thoroughly tried them:

Harper & Bro., New York.
Lesley Garnett, St. Louis Sash, Door and Blind Factory, St. Louis, Mo.
C. Scofield, Foreman American Car Works, Chicago, Ill.
Manny & Co., Manufacturers of Reapers and Mowers, Rockford, Ill.
Geo F. Abbott, Foreman Dart & Bro.'s Planing Mill, Buffalo, New York.
John Alder, Foreman Bidwell, Banta & Co.'s Planing Mill and Ship Yard, Buffalo, N. Y.
Baker Parmlee & Co., Phœnix Foundery, Cleveland O.
N. H. Marsh, Superintendent Car and Construction Repair Shop, Cleveland and Erie Railroad, Cleveland, O.
Niles & Co., Locomotive Builders, Cincinnati, O.
Illinois Central Railroad, Chicago, Ill.
Michigan Central Railroad, Chicago, Ill.
New York Central Railroad, Buffalo, N. Y.
Boston & Western Railroad, Albany, N. Y.

We are also agents for the sale of Ohio Grindstones, Course Stones of all sizes manufactured to order for grinding Plows, Castings, &c., for wet or dry work. Parties ordering large stones, should be particular in specifying the diameter and thickness—also for what kind of work they wish them.

☞ Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

THOMAS HALE, Chicago, Ill., Adjoining Wells street Bridge.

WM. C. ELLIS, SEAL ENGRAVER,

NO. 65 SOUTH CLARK ST., CORNER OF RANDOLPH.

NOTARIAL, COURT, CORPORATION, State, Secretaries, I. O. O. F., Masonic, Library and Sons of Temperance Seals. And all others of an official character engraved and adjusted to superior presses. Also, every variety of Business Seals and Stamps for Merchants, Bankers, Manufacturers, &c. Stencil Dies, Steel Name Stamps and Alphabets, Envelope Dies, Embossed Cards, &c. Agents supplied with anything appertaining to the business. All orders by mail will receive special attention. Address WM. C. ELLIS, P. O. box 2061, Chicago, Illinois.

MECHANICAL BAKERY, BREAD, AND Crackers.—The Chicago Mechanical Bakery Company having opened to the public their extensive establishment for making Bread and Crackers, of superior quality, with the Berdan Automatic Oven and Machinery, are now prepared to make arrangements with any parties desirous of selling and delivering the bread. Applications to be made at the office of the Bakery, corner of Clinton and West Lake streets.

Bread and crackers for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Bakery, and orders from families and others solicited. N. B.—Bakery always open to visitors, and ladies, as well as gentlemen are particularly invited to inspect its operation during the day at evening.

JEWETT & BUTLER—203 LAKE ST., have in store a most complete assortment of Hardware etc., consisting in part of
.. tons Fence Wire,
3,000 kegs Fence Nails, assorted sizes,
2,000 kegs Eastern Nails, do
1,000 do Finishing Nails, do
300 boxes best Charcoal tin plates,
10 casks zinc,
75 cases sheet copper,
1,000 bundles sheet iron, assorted numbers,
Also a large stock of Copper Pits, Tea-kettle Breasts, and covers, Rivets and Ears, together with all kinds of Tinner's Tools Furnishing Goods, etc.
Cash and short time buyers will please give us a call.

PARSONS & FARLIN, WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Timber, etc., south Clark street, adjoining Railroad Bridge, at the junction of the Illinois Central, Galena & Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Michigan Southern, Rock Island, and Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad, Chicago, Illinois. Having a track laid to our Yard connecting with all the railroads in the State, our facilities for shipping without loss by breakage or expense by cartage, are unsurpassed by any dealer in the city.

JOHN B. PARSONS, J. WHITNEY FARLIN.

GRAIN ELEVATOR, Nos. 266 to 272 South Water Street (NEAR MARKET.)

S. B. POMEROY & CO. ARE NOW ESTABLISHED IN THE warehouse recently occupied by Messrs. Fish & Lester, and having thoroughly refitted the same, introduced new steam machinery, are prepared to do all kinds of Grain Storage. Commission consignments, and all orders for the purchase or sale of Grain in this market, solicited, assuring customers of their personal attention to this part of their business, and they hope to merit the favors of consignor and dealers.

KOHLSAAT BROS., Importers of **DRESS AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS,** BUTTONS, CHENILLE, Berlin Zephyr Wool, Gold and Silver Stars, Laces, &c. **48 John Street, New York.**

REMOVAL.

DRS. JOHNSON, ANDREWS & WHITE have removed to Portland Block, Room No. 4, corner of Washington and Dearborn streets.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE VANDERBILT.

Four Days Later from Europe.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The steamers Vanderbilt arrived this A. M., at 5 o'clock, bringing Liverpool dates to the 21st and London on the evening of the same day. She brings nearly 300 passengers. Reports very favorable weather for laying the cable. She passed the Ariel off the Stant on the morning of sailing. The Niagara passed Cape Clear on the morning of the 8th, and the Agamemnon was off Xingsdale the same P. M.

There was an interesting debate in the House of Lords, on the Jeddah massacre, in which Lord Malmesbury said all necessary steps had been taken to demand immediate redress from Turkey. There was no intention of occupying Mecca.

The House of Commons discussed at length a motion by Roebuck, that the privilege of the Hudson Bay Company, about to expire, ought not to be renewed, and that such territory held by them was needed for purposes of colonization, and ought to be assumed by government. The motion was finally withdrawn.

The attempt to raise funds for the completion of the steamship Great Eastern, has failed, and it is now proposed to raise a new company for purchasing her.

The challenge of the Americans backing Paul Morphy against Staunton, the English Champion Chess Player, for 1000 guineas, had been accepted by the latter. The contest will commence in September.

The Cotton Supply Association of England was very actively engaged in collecting subscriptions. They are about to open an exhibition of an extensive collection of cotton samples from various countries.

There has been a sudden change in the programme of Queen Victoria's visit to Berlin. There is to be no salute, no demonstration, as is usual on such occasions. The cause of this change is not fully known, but there are rumors of ill health of the Princess Frederick William.

The Paris *Moniteur* says the French government will join England in demanding reparation for the Jeddah massacre.

Still Later News.

ST. JOHNS, August 1.—A steamer from Europe passed Cape Race, about noon yesterday, and handed to a fisherman four copies of the Liverpool *Northern Times* from the 20th to the 23d of July inclusive.

Her name was not ascertained, and the customary dispatch from our agent at Liverpool having failed to come to hand, we are unable to say what vessel it was. The probability, however, is that it was the Persia from Liverpool on the 24th.

From the papers the following summary has been made up:

The commercial advices are necessarily very imperfect, but the political news will be found of the highest interest, embracing, as it does, news of the recapture of Gwalior by the English, and the taking of a Chinese fort mounting 238 guns at the mouth of the Peiho India and China:

An official telegram to the foreign office, received on the 22d of July, states that the steamer Canadian arrived at Suez on the 17th, with dates from Calcutta to the 19th, Madras to the 24th, and Gallee to the 29th of June, Hong Kong to the 7th of June, and Aden to the 11th of July.

The forces under Sir Hugh Rose had retaken Gwalior after a severe fight of about four hours.

The remainder of the India news is of an uninteresting description. The English news is generally unimportant.

FRANCE.—The *Moniteur* ridicules the idea of a French invasion of England.

The Paris conference closes on the 15th of August.

La Presse complains of the severity of the treatment of the press in French colonies.

The epidemic at Bengasse was diminishing.

There is nothing later from the Atlantic telegraph fleet than is reported by the Vanderbilt.

CHINA.—The fort at the mouth of the river Pieho, mounting 138 guns and backed by a large body of troops, was attacked on the 20th of May by English and French gun boats and taken. The loss of the allies was trifling. The Chinese stood to their guns very fairly on the 22d. The forces commenced advancing up the river. The weather was cool and the squadron was in good health and spirits. 6,000 French troops, originally destined for Cochin China, were on their way to Pechade.

From Canton, information was received to the effect that on the 3d of June an ineffectual attempt was made by the allies to route the Chinese braves on the mountains in the vicinity. Nangpoo was in possession of the rebels, and the English merchants had gone on board Her Majesty's ship Surprise.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The Bank Statement shows an increase in all departments. Loans, $909,974; Specie, $1,096,864.

Particular Notices

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FT. W. & C. R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, August 1, 1858.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Shareholders in the "Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company" will be held at the Rooms of the Board of Trade, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the first day of September next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which meeting the reports of the Officers and Directors, of the operations of the road for six months, ending July 1st ultimo, will be presented. By order of the President.

AUGUSTUS BRADLEY, Secretary.

20,000 ACRES OF UNIMPROVED Prairie Land for sale. The land here offered comprises some of the most desirable locations in Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin. Persons wishing to make investments will never find a better opportunity than is here offered.

Chicago city property wanted in exchange for good farming lands. Apply to W. W. KIMBALL, No. 51 South Clark street.

HARDWARE REMOVAL.—WE HAVE removed our stock of Hardware, Nails, Tin Plate, and Tinners' stock, to the marble building, No. 18 Lake street, between Michigan and Wabash avenues, near the Great Central Depot, and as our business is now exclusively wholesale, we feel confident of offering increased inducements to the country trade. As our stock is now very complete we solicit an inspection of the same before purchasing.

JEWETT & BUTLER.

Land Warrants Wanted

—BY—

J. A. NICHOLS & CO.,

142 .... SOUTH WATER STREET .... 142.

CAUTION.—THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY cautioned against negotiating for two certain promissory notes for $50 each, dated August 4th 1857, payable to E. P. Briggs, and due 1st of October and December, 1857. My signature to the same was obtained by fraud, and I have determined not to pay the same.

ELLIS SPARLEY.

Chicago, July 28th, 1858.

At the Old Stand, 23 Lasalle Street.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF H. G. HANKE & CO. being dissolved, I beg leave to announce to my customers and the public generally, that I shall still continue the business at the old stand.

Having engaged competent men I am prepared to do all kinds of

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING,

Gilding, Marbling, Graining, Kalsomining and Wall Coloring, in a superior manner. Particular attention paid to Sign Painting and ornamental Gold Lettering on Glass. Also, on hand, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., which will be sold at reasonable prices.

ALBERT G. PAINE

STERLING EXCHANGE.

WE ARE DRAWING DIRECT ON England, Ireland, Scotland, and all other parts of Continental Europe. We also issue passage tickets from Liverpool, Hamburg, Antwerp, Bremen and Havre, to New York.

MORFORD BROTHERS, Corner of Clark and Lake sts.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the following Certificates of Stock in the Garden City Mining Company is forfeited for non-payment of assessment due, and that the same will be sold at public auction at the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, in the city of Chicago on the 14th day of August next, at 10 o'clock A. M., unless previously redeemed by payment of assessment due and cost thereof:
Number of Certificates:—6, 62, 63, 64, 66, 103, 115, 176, 177, 185, 145, 205, 237, 241, 204, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 219, 230, 266, 268, 269, 270, 271, 274, 274, 275, 279 to 298 inclusive.

ROBT. H. HOW, Sec'y and Treas.

Notes of the State Bank of Indiana.

OFFICE OF THE STATE BANK OF INDIANA, Indianapolis, July 15, 1858.

THE PUBLIC ARE EXPRESSLY NOTIFIED that

On the First Day of January Next,

The charter powers of the State Bank of Indiana cease. All persons are hereby notified to present the outstanding circulation of the Bank to the proper branches without delay for redemption.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JAMES M. RAY, Cashier.

SOMETHING NEW—BERLIN WHITE BEER by W. TONK, No. 38 La Salle street, near Lake street. Some of the best physicians and medical societies of New York recommend this Beer as a healthful and strengthening drink; it is a pleasant beverage, and does not intoxicate. Sold at No. 38 La Salle s treet, near Lake street, by W. TONK.

HOP YEAST.

ATTENTION HOUSEKEEPERS, COOKS, Stewards of Vessels.—Knowing the difficulty of getting Good Yeast in this city and county, the undersigned has commenced the manufacture of Hop Yeast in Chicago. It is put up in the form of a dry cake and is known as the "New England Dry Hop Yeast Cake." They may be had of any respectable Grocer in this city, and towns in this and adjoining states. By using these cakes and keeping them on hand, any cook can in two minutes time have a cup of fresh yeast and at an expense of one penny.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING.—Break a cake into a cup of blood warm water—it will dissolve in two minutes—then make your sponge and set it to rise over night. Knead your dough well and keep it warm until ready for the oven, and you will have the best bread. One cake is sufficient for three quarts of flour. Retail price, 14½ cents for a package of 12 cakes, or $1 25 for a gross box.

Inquire of your grocer for the New England Dry Hop Yeast Cake, and take nothing else if you would have your raised bread. If he has not got it ask him to get it for you. Manufactory on State street, one door north of Sebawant mills, Chicago, Ill. P. O. address, Box 3124. Grocers orders promptly filled whether in city or country.

J. W. LEWIS, Agent.

Pure Crystal-Rock Springwater.

THE WATERWORKS OF CHICAGO SUPPLY the city with the necessary quantity of water but the

QUALITY IS NOT SO SATISFACTORY,

particularly for the sick.

The undersigned succeeded after a long course of study and experiments, in preparing an apparatus through which the water will not only be pure, but will have the appearance, taste and quality of the best spring water. He invites the citizens of Chicago to examine this apparatus at his office, No. 214 South Clark street.

EDW. HARGESHEIMER, German Druggist and Apothecary.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD LINE.

Freight shipped direct between New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Columbus, Dayton, and all Eastern and Southeastern points and Chicago.

The distance by this Line is less to the Atlantic cities than by any other route.

Direct connections are made with Cincinnati, Columbus and Dayton, via Lima, Forest or Crestline.

SUMMER RATES BETWEEN CHICAGO

	1st Class.	2d Class.	3d Class.	4th Class.
Pittsburgh	$0.90	$0.70	$0.55	$0.45
Cincinnati	0.78	0.63	0.53	0.45
Dayton	0.78	0.69	0.53	0.40
Columbus	0.90	0.70	0.45	0.45

LIVE STOCK.

A new and very favorable schedule of rates for Live Stock has been recently established by this road. The unbroken and continuous line of rail, connecting the West with the East, by this route, renders it the favorite rail stock-route among the drovers and shippers, arrangements have been made by the Company to deliver Stock at Thirty-seventh street, New York, without extra charge.

RETURN PASSES GIVEN TO DROVERS.

AGENCIES FOR THROUGH FREIGHT:
Depot, Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
Depot, No. 1 Dock street, Philadelphia.
Depot, North street, Baltimore.
No. 54 Kilby street, Boston.
No. 2 Astor Place, and No. 1 William street, New York.
Depot, Twelfth street, (West Side) and corner Dearborn and Randolph streets, Chicago.

JNO. J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Jos. H. MOORE, Gen'l Sup't, Crestline, Ohio.
JAS. W. DUDSON, Freight Agent, Chicago, Ill.

50 BBLS. OAT MEAL ON CONSIGNMENT, direct from Montreal, at MARSH, HARWOOD & CO'S, 89 South Water street.

Business Cards.

JOHNSON & CLARKE, (Successors to Johnson, Clark & Thomas,)

REAL ESTATE SALE AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,

76 .... Dearborn Street, Up Stairs .... 76.

HAVE FOR SALE ON TIME TO SUIT Purchasers, all kinds of City and Suburban property, Farming and Wild lands. Also exchange Lands for Lands, Lands for Goods and Goods for Lands.

T. B. BISHOP,

VETERINARY SURGEON, MEMBER OF the Philadelphia Veterinary Association, corner Randolph and Jefferson streets, West Division. REFERENCES—Dr. Freer. Messrs. Wright & Currier, Joy & Frisbie, Russel & Mills, State street; F. Mehring.

WILMANNS & STOLBRAND,

CONVEYANCERS, ABSTRACT OF TITLES, &c., Court House, No. 7, (Recorder's Office.) Refer to Wm. L. Church, A. F. C. Mueller, Sam'l B. Chase.

A. F. WILMANNS, Attorney .... C. J. STOLBRAND

E. W. WARNER,

MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE Dealer in Brooms and Brushes, Broom Handles and Broom Brush, and all kinds of Broom Materials,

370 & 372 North Franklin Street, CHICAGO.

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN CROCKERY, Glass and China, Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors and Britannia Ware, No. 81 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

CHAS. W. COLSON,

LOCKSMITH, BELL HANGER AND SILVER PLATER, 115 Lake street, bet. Clark and Dearborn, Chicago, Ill. Locks and Trimmings of all kinds constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to repairing Bank, Vault and Safe Locks. Keys of every description made to order. Bells hung, and Speaking Pipes put up in hotels or dwellings, on short notice and in the best manner. Silver Plating of every description done to order. Door Plates, Knobs, Bell Pulls, Lightning Rod Points, Glasses and Attachments, of all the latest styles and patterns, kept constantly on hand and made to order.

GEORGE T. ABBEY,

220 .... Lake Street 220

MANUFACTURER, IMPORTER and Dealer in Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Knives, Gun Materials, Fishing Tackle, and Sporting Apparatus of all kinds. Hazzard's Powder, all grains; St. Louis Lead, Shot and Safety Fuse; at wholesale and retail.

N. B.—Repairing done in the best manner, and warranted.

ROBERT S. BLACKWELL,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Office, corner of State and Washington streets, Chicago, Ill.

JOHN A. GROW,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW. No. 10 Dole's Building, corner of S. Water & Clark streets, Chicago, Ill.

COTTON BAGS.

Eastern Manufacturer's Agents.

CHASE & CO.,

14 .... South Water Street 14

CHICAGO.

EDWARD G. ASAY

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

NO. 77 SOUTH CLARK STREET.

Opposite Court House .... Chicago.

J. C. CROOKER

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, and NOTARY PUBLIC, MENDOTA, ILLINOIS.

Will practice in the Courts of Lasalle, Lee, and Bureau Counties. Particular attention paid to the settlement of Estates, Collecting of Claims, Examination of Titles, Negotiating of Loans, etc.

REFERENCES.—B. Douglass & Co., N. Y. Edmund Russell & Co., Boston. Hon. J. Converse, Woodstock, Vt.

VULCAN FOUNDRY.

CLINTON STREET, BETWEEN FULTON and Carroll, Chicago, Ill.

HENRY WARRINGTON,

Manufacturer of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Machinery and Mill Gearing.

☞ Castings made to order and Repairing promptly attended to.

I. S. KING & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner of State and South Water streets, CHICAGO .... ILLINOIS.

CLARKSON & TREE

ATTORNEYS AT LAW &C.—OFFICE IN THE Portland Block, corner of Dearborn and Washington, over Cooke & Co's New Bookstore.

J. P. CLARKSON. .... LAMBERT TREE.

EDWARD POWER,

ARCHITECTURAL AND ORNAMENTAL Carver and Composition Ornament Manufacturer, Northwest corner State and Adams streets, P. O. Box 3837.

SPIES & BURT,

COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

NO. 75 CHESTNUT, NORTH SIDE,

Between Third and Fourth streets, St. Louis, Mo.

☞ Mr. B. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union. References in Chicago—Cripps, Bross & Spears.

FREDERICK SPIES. .... CALVIN C. BURT.

MC COMAS & BLACKBURN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW—OFFICE No. 10 Portland Block.

E. W. MC COMAS. .... J. F. BLACKBURN.

MASTERSON & SIMONS,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW—St. Paul, Minnesota. Will devote their whole attention to the business of their profession.

JOHN A. BROSS,

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR—AND UNITED States Commissioner.

☞ Office U. S. Marshal's Room, 123 Lake street.

TEMPLETON & KINNEY

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, SOUTH WATER STREET, NEAR CLARK.

THOS. TEMPLETON. .... JAS. A. KINNEY.

GEO. M. ALLEN & CO,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 51 South Water Street .... Chicago, Ill

GEO. F. WEATHERSBEE. .... GEO M. ALLEN.

Cash advances made on Flour, Grain, or on Cargoes for Shipment East.

DRS. SMALL & SLOCUM

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

No. 118 LASALLE STREET.

Office formerly occupied by Dr. D. S. Smith. Office hours from 7 to 8 A. M., 2 to 4 and 6 to 7 P. M.

A. E. SMALL, M. D. .... M. SLOCUM, M. D.

DR. J. PHILLIPS,

PRACTICAL OPTICIAN AND OCULIST

No. 95 WASHINGTON ST., Two Doors from Dearborn

Chicago .... Illinois

SPEARS, FIELD & CO.

REAL ESTATE AND STOCK BROKERS General Commission Merchants, Money loaned, Bills negotiated, and Dealers in Uncurrent Money. Merchants' Exchange Building, Northwest corner of Lake and Wells streets, Room No. 4, Chicago, Ill. Collections made and remitted promptly.

Oswego Warehouse Association.

THIS ARRANGEMENT IS ENTERED into by the proprietors of the Elevators and Warehouses hereinafter named, for the purpose of receiving and storing Grain, Flour, and other Produce.

The advantages of this arrangement are: the prompt discharge of vessels at all times, a uniform rate of charges, and a reliable security to shippers and bankers advancing on property shipped to this port.

All property received by the Association will be under the supervision and control of the General Superintendent, and only deliverable upon orders from his office.

OSWEGO ELEVATOR,	HERRICK'S ELEVATOR,
EMPIRE ELEVATOR,	WASHINGTON ELEVATOR,
CONTINENTAL ELEVATOR,	PLATT ELEVATOR, and others.

Advising Committee:

DELOS DEWOLF,	THEODORE IRWIN,
W. H. HERRICK,	J. P. PENFIELD,
F. T. CARRINGTON,	J. C. WRIGHT.

LUTHER WRIGHT, Gen. Sup't.

Oswego, April 8, 1858.

Established in 1836.

JOHN LADEN,

[FORMERLY M. LADEN & SON.]

190 Washington, near Fulton Street, NEW YORK CITY.

WHOLESALE DEALER AND MANUFACTURER of all kinds of

Wood, Willow and Painted Ware, Ropes, Twine, Brushes, Cordage, Brooms, &c.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

☞ Merchants will find it greatly to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we have laid in an EXTRA LARGE STOCK, exclusively for CASH, which enables us to offer great inducements. Orders received by letter promptly shipped, and prices charged only same as if personally purchased.

FEVER AND AGUE Cured without Arsenic or Quinine!

DR. LEEDS' QUININE SUBSTITUTE, or NERVE TONIC, is a positive cure for

Chills and Fever,

And all diseases arising from derangement of the Nervous System, and very successful in preventing

YELLOW, PANAMA AND CHAGRES FEVERS.

The recipe was discovered by a regularly graduated physician, and is, therefore, entitled to the same confidence as any other physician's prescription; a single trial will prove its efficacy. One bottle, in ordinary cases of Fever and Ague, will effect a cure. All that is asked is a fair trial. All who have used it speak loudly in its favor. Read the circular.

J. H. HAZARD, Sole Proprietor, No. 121, Maiden Lane, New York.

AGENTS:

PENTON, ROBINSON & SMITH,

15 SOUTH WATER-ST., CHICAGO.

25 CASES TARTARIC ACID.
100 Kegs Bi-Carb Soda.
5 bales Alex Senna,
100 lbs Extra African Ginger Root,
5 casks Carb. Ammonia,
5 tons Terra Japonica,
10 casks Blue Vitriol,
10 bales Gum Arabic Sorts,
2 cases Chinese Vermillion,
For sale by BOOKER, INNIS & CO., No. 35 South Water st.

LUMBER AND LATH.

$7.00 M.] .... [$1.25 M.

GREEN BAY LUMBER FROM DOCK delivered in the cars at $7 per M. Best quality of Lath, delivered in the cars at $1.25 per M. Bills for Lumber, Lath and Shingles filled at the lowest market prices. Terms cash.

HOLBROOK, WATKINS & CO., South Clark street, near Railroad Bridge.

McNAIR & CO.

XXX FLOUR,

Manufactured and for sale at

THE NOVELTY MILLS,

530 & 532 State st.

FISH & LESTER,

PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

14 Dearborn street, Chicago, Illinois.

Cash advances on Shipments to Silas H. Fish, Buffalo.

☞ Refer to J. H. Dunham, President, Chicago, and Eustaphieve, Buffalo.

VINEGAR!!—GENUINE NEW JERSEY Cider Vinegar, for sale by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 16 Lake street.

1,000 BOXES CONCENTRATED Ley, for making Soap, for sale by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 16 Lake street.

50 BBLS. MACHINE OIL, FOR SALE by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 16 Lake street.

FIVE TONS SICILY SUMAC, FOR sale by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 16 Lake street.

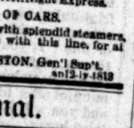
300 BBLS. MABIE'S NO. 1 FLOUR from Wisconsin Club Wheat—an extra family Flour, at MARSH, HARWOOD & CO.'S, 89 South Water street.

Professional.

DOCTOR N. F. COOKE,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.—OFFICE and Residence removed to 262 Michigan street, two doors from Rush street.

REMOVAL.—DR. ALPORT has removed his office and residence to No. 32 Washington street, near the second Presbyterian Church.



DRS. FULLER & ALBAUGH, DENTISTS. Office No. 38 West Randolph street, Chicago, Ill. Superior work promptly done at our office. Responsible guarantee for success in all cases.

☞ Call and see specimens.

DR. J. WARNER, DENTAL SURGEON, Office northeast corner of **Lake and Dearborn streets,** Up stairs in room No. 1.

DENTISTS.—DRS. QUINLAN & CUSHING

SURGEON DENTISTS.

OFFICE—NO. 82 CLARK STREET. Opposite the Court House

D. A. COLTON, M. D., HOMŒOPATHIST Office and residence, No. 11 Quincy street, 2d door west of State street.

300 BBLS. DRIED APPLES, PRIME QUALITY, in lots to suit purchasers.

CHICAGO SEWER PIPE, OF OHIO MANUFACTURE. A large quantity on hand, the only kind yet used by the Sewerage Commissioners. For sale by ALLEN HOWES, 20 River street.

WILLIAM W. BOYINGTON,

ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT.

Careful and minute Specifications, and

RELIABLE DETAILED ESTIMATES

Made from Drawings.

OFFICE—82 Dearborn street, 1st door north of Post Office.

Railroads.

1858 .... SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1858

VIA

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Change of Time.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 17TH, Trains will leave the Great Central Depot, foot of South Water and Lake streets:

St. Louis and Cairo Express at (Sundays excepted.)	9.15 A. M.
St. Louis and New Orleans Express at (Sundays excepted.)	9.15 P. M.
Kankakee Accommodation at (Sundays excepted.)	5.00 P. M.

For Peoria, Decatur, Springfield, Alton, St. Louis, Jefferson City, Kansas, St. Joseph, Cairo, Memphis, Natchez, New Orleans, Galveston, and all points on the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers.

No change of cars between Chicago, St. Louis and Cairo. Fare as low and time as quick as by any other route.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH!

CONNECTIONS:

At Chicago, with all the Eastern and Northern Lines.

At Gilman, with Peoria and Oquawka Railroad, for Peoria, Galesburgh, Bloomington, and Stations on main line of the I. C. R. R.

At Tolono, with Great Western (Ill.) Railroad, East to Danville and Lafayette. West for Decatur, Springfield Jacksonville and Naples.

At Mattoon, with Terre Haute, Alton and St. Louis Railroad. East for Terre Haute, Vincennes, Evansville and Indianapolis; West for Alton, St. Louis and Missouri River.

At Odin, with Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, East for Vincennes, Evansville, Cincinnati; West for St. Louis and Missouri River.

At St. Louis, with Pacific Railroad, and Union Line Missouri River Steamers, for Jefferson City, Kansas and Nebraska.

At Cairo, with the Cairo and New Orleans Railroad Line Steamers for Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez, New Orleans, Galveston, Charleston, Savannah and Montgomery.

☞ Passengers for above points should purchase Through Tickets, via Illinois Central Railroad.

THROUGH TICKETS

For sale at the Company's Office in the great Central Depot; at the office of the Michigan Central Railroad, corner Lake and Dearborn streets; also the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad office, corner Randolph and Dearborn streets, and at all Railroad and Steamboat offices in the North and East.

JAS. C. CLARKE, Gen'l Sup't.

W. P. JOHNSON, General Ticket Agent.

VIA MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAY.

1858. Summer Arrangement. 1858

TRAINS LEAVE THE GREAT CENTRAL Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago:

6:30 A. M.—New York Express—(Daily, Sundays excepted), arrive at Detroit 6.30 P. M.; Niagara Falls or Buffalo 5.30 A. M.; Albany 4.15 P. M.; New York 10.45 P. M.; Philadelphia 11 P. M., by Elmira.

6:30 A. M.—Cincinnati Express—(Sundays excepted) Arrive at Cincinnati at 12 at night.

4:50 P. M.—New York and Boston Express—(except Saturday), Arrive at Detroit 5.30 A. M.; Niagara Falls or Buffalo 5.00 P. M.; Albany 4.30 A. M.; New York 10.45 A. M.; Boston 5.00 P. M.

9:30 P. M.—New York and Boston Express—(Sundays excepted), Arrive Detroit 10.00 A. M.; Niagara Falls or Buffalo 10.30 P. M.; Albany 10.45 A. M.; New York 4.30 P. M.; Boston 11 P. M.

9:30 P. M.—Cincinnati and Louisville Express—(except Saturday.) Arrive at Cincinnati 1 P. M.; Louisville 4 P. M.

Only one train on Sunday at 4.50 P. M.

The 6.30 A. M. and 9.30 P. M. trains connect at Paris with the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway for Buffalo and all points East; at Toronto with the Grand Trunk Railway to Kingston, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec, and all points in Canada East, Northern Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine.

☞ Baggage checked through.

Through tickets for sale at the principal Railroad offices in the West, and in the general office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, opposite the Tremont House, Chicago, and at the depot, foot of Lake street.

R. N. RICE, Superintendent.

H. J. SPALDING, Gen. Pass. Agent.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND R. R. LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

1858 .... SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1858

FOR IOWA, KANSAS AND NEBRASKA—No change of cars between Chicago and Iowa City. Only direct route from Chicago to Joliet, La Salle, Peru, Peoria, Rock Island, Davenport, Muscatine, Iowa City, Columbus City and Fort des Moines.

Three Passenger Trains leave Chicago daily from Depot, corner Van Buren and Sherman streets as follows:

9.15 A. M., Day Express, Sundays excepted—For Joliet, La Salle, Peoria, Rock Island, Davenport, Muscatine, Iowa City and Columbus City.

11.00 P. M., Night Express, Saturdays excepted—For Peoria, Rock Island, Davenport, Muscatine, Iowa City, and Columbus City.

5.15 P. M., Joliet Accommodation, stopping at all stations, arriving at Joliet at 7.25 P. M.

Through Trains arrive at Chicago at 5.30 A. M. and 5.40 P. M.

Joliet Accommodation at 9.35 A. M.

CONNECTIONS.

At La Salle, with Illinois Central Railroad for Galena, Dunleith, Cairo, and intermediate points.

At Peoria with the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad for Galesburg and Burlington.

At Columbus City with Line of Stages to Washington, Oskaloosa, Wintersett, and all points in Central and Southern Iowa.

At Iowa City with Western Stage Co's Line Mail Coaches for Fort des Moines, Council Bluffs, Washington, Oskaloosa, Newton, Wintersett, Fort Dodge, Sioux City, Marshalltown, Marietta, Iowa Falls, Cedar Rapids, Cedar Falls, and all points in Central Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas.

The above trains are in direct connection at Chicago with all the great Eastern and Southern Railroad routes.

Local and through tickets on sale at the Depot, also at the office Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, corner Dearborn and Randolph streets, and at office Michigan Southern Railroad under Tremont House.

JOHN F. TRACY, Sup't.

W. L. ST. JOHN, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.

LAKE SHORE LINE.

ON AND AFTER MAY 10TH, 1858, PASSENGER Trains will leave Station, corner of West Water and Kinzie streets daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:

THROUGH TRAINS.

9.35 A. M.—For Milwaukee, Racine, Kenosha, and Waukegan.

3.40 P. M.—The 3.40 P. M. train will stop only at Evanston and Stations north of Waukegan.

CONNECTIONS.

At Milwaukee with La Crosse & Milwaukee Railroad for Hartford, Horricon, Beaver Dam, Portage City, Laborn and Tomah, connecting at Tomah with Wisconsin Stage Company's Express line for St. Paul.

At La Crosse Junction with the Fond du Lac and the Horicon Railroads for Fond du Lac, Oshkosh Waupun, Ripon and Berlin.

Also with Milwaukee & Mississippi and Milwaukee and Watertown Railroads, for Whitewater, Janesville, Madison, Prairie du Chien, Hartland and Watertown.

At Racine with Racine and Mississippi Railroad for Burlington, Elkhorn, Delavan, Darien, Beloit and Rockford.

Trains from Milwaukee arrive at 12.45 A. M. and 7.40 P. M.

WAY TRAIN

5.35 P. M.—For Waukegan and intermediate stations.

Returning leave Waukegan at 7.00 A. M., and arrive at 9.30 A. M.

Freight forwarded daily at reduced rates.

M. L. SYKES, JR., Superintendent.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R.R.

TO PITTSBURGH, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, Baltimore and Washington City, with but one change of cars to Pittsburgh, connecting directly with all trains on the great

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD,

To New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, and all the interior towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, &c.

Merchants, by taking this route, will have the advantage of all the eastern markets at no additional cost.

Baggage checked through to Pittsburgh.

Passengers for New York and Philadelphia, will have their baggage checked on the cars, which is equivalent to checking through to the above points.

Trains leave Michigan Southern Depot as follows:

6 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, Sundays excepted.

8.45 P. M.—Night Express, daily, Sundays excepted.

Running through to Pittsburgh with but one change of cars.

Connecting at Crestline with Cleveland and Lake Shore Railroad to Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and Boston, and all the interior towns of New England, via New York Central and New York and Erie Railroads.

Also, connect to Columbus, Zanesville, Newark, Mount Vernon, Steubenville, Wheeling, and interior towns of Ohio and Virginia.

The above trains connect at Forrest with trains on Mad River Road to Springfield, Urbanna, Dayton and Cincinnati.

FARE AS LOW AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Passengers bound east will find this route both pleasant and agreeable, passing through many of the largest and finest cities in the United States.

Passengers arriving at Chicago, on any of the roads, will find attentive check takers at the depots to receive checks and convey baggage free of charge to the Pittsburgh and Chicago cars.

Tickets for sale at all the principal ticket offices in the West, and at the Company's office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, or at the depot on Van Buren street, Chicago.

Be particular to ask for tickets by Fort Wayne.

DAN'L W. BOSS, Gen'l Agent, Chicago.

JAS. H. MOORE, Gen'l Sup't.

MINERAL POINT RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME, CONNECTING AT Warren with the Illinois Central and Galena and Chicago Union Railroads. On and after Monday, May 17th 1858, a Freight and Passenger Train will be run as follows, Sundays excepted:

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Mineral Point at	3.00 P. M.
" Calamine at	3.35 "
" Darlington at	4.00 "
" Riverside at	4.35 "
Arrive at Warren at	5.35 "

GOING NORTH.

Leave Warren at	8.05 P. M.
" Riverside at	8.45 "
" Darlington at	9.05 "
" Calamine at	9.30 "
Arrive at Mineral Point at	10.05 "

Passengers make close connections at Warren with the Illinois Central and Galena and Chicago Union Railroads for Chicago, and all points East. Also for all points South, Bloomington, Springfield, St. Louis, Cairo, Louisville Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Etc.

Also, west for Galena, Dubuque, Prairie du Chien, La Crosse, St. Paul, and all points in Iowa and Minnesota.

Connecting also at Mineral Point with Stages and Hacks for Platteville, Lancaster, Linden, Highland, Muscoda, Dodgeville, and points on the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad for Madison, and all points of Eastern and Northern Wisconsin—also for Prairie du Chien, La Crosse and St. Paul, Etc.

☞ Through Tickets for all principal points East, South and the Canadas, for sale at this office.

GEO. W. COBB, General Ag't.

JAS. WILKINS, Ticket Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM PITTSBURG TO PHILADELPHIA.

Trains leave Pittsburgh as follows: Mail, 7 A. M.; Fast Line, 3 P. M.; Express Mail, 9.40 P. M.

The Express Mail runs daily; the other two Sundays excepted. Making DIRECT CONNECTIONS with all trains from St. Louis, Mo.; Dubuque, Keokuk and Iowa City, Iowa; Cairo, Rock Island and Chicago, Illinois; Lexington and Louisville, Ky.; Terre Haute, Indianapolis and Lafayette, Indiana; Cincinnati, Columbus, Dayton, Toledo, Cleveland and Zanesville, Crestline, Massillon and Wooster, Ohio, Also, Kansas, Nebraska and Minnesota.

AND ALL POINTS IN THE WEST.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Passengers from the West can rely upon this as being the shortest and most expeditious route to Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York, and all eastern points.

THOS. MOORE, Agent, Passenger Lines, Pennsylvania R. R., Phila.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND FOND DU LAC R. R.

FOR BELOIT, JANESVILLE, MADISON Prairie Du Chien, St. Paul and all cities and towns on the Mississippi.

On and after June 1, 1858, trains will leave Chicago at—

10.00 A. M.	Day Express.
6.00 P. M.	Accommodation.
10.45 P. M.	Night Express.

WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

Connecting at Prairie du Chien with splendid steamers, that run exclusively in connection with this line, for all points on the Mississippi River.

GEO. L. DUNLAP, Ass't Sup't. .... E. F. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Sup't.

Legal Advertisements.

MASTER'S SALE.—STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County Circuit Court—In Chancery. Cornelius Donoghue, et al. vs Robert Duncan; Petition for Mechanics lien. Chicago, July 14, 1858.

Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a Decretal Order, entered in the above entitled cause this day, I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook county, Illinois, will on the 7th day of August A. D. 1858, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, that certain three story dwelling house standing on the west half of lot number seven (7) in block number (7) [illegible] county, Illinois, also all the right, title, and interest of said defendant in and to said land above described. Said sale to be made at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, County of Cook, aforesaid.

L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery.

CHANCERY NOTICE.—STATE OF Illinois, County of Cook, S. S.—Circuit Court of Cook County, October Term, 1858. Anton Hannauer and John B. Roden vs. Christopher Hebbe, Horace F. Waite and Edward Murphy.—Petition for Mechanics Lein.

Affidavit of the non-residence of Christopher Hebbe, one of the above named defendants, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Cook County, Notice is hereby given to the said Christopher Hebbe that the said complainants filed their petition in the above entitled cause in said Court on the fifteenth day of July, A. D. 1858, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the second Monday of October next, (1858), as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said Christopher Hebbe shall personally be and appear before said Circuit Court of Cook County on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the second Monday of October, A. D. 1858, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainants' petition, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said petition.

WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

GEO. F. CROCKER, Compl'ts Sol'r.

CHANCERY NOTICE.—STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, SS.—Circuit Court of Cook county, October Term, 1858. John E. Owsley vs. Lewis Castleman, Theodore Johnston and E. R. Smith.—In Chancery.

Affidavit of the non-residence of Lewis Castleman and Theodore Johnston, defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Cook county, notice is hereby given to the said Lewis Castleman and Theodore Johnston that said complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the chancery side thereof, on the fifteenth day of July, 1858, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said court against said defendants, returnable on the second Monday of October next, 1858, as is by law required.

Now unless you, the said Lewis Castleman and Theodore Johnston shall personally be and appear before said Circuit Court of Cook county on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said county, on the second Monday of October, 1858, and plead, answer or demur to said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

WALL & ROGERS, Compl'ts Sol'rs.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL Estate.—Public notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an order of sale made by the County Court of Cook County, State of Illinois, at the June Term thereof, A. D. 1858, I, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of James H. Dunlap, deceased, will expose for sale and sell to the highest and best bidder, at public auction, at the north door of the Court House in Chicago, in said County, on Saturday, the FOURTEENTH day of August, A. D. 1858, the hour of three o'clock P. M. of said day, all the right, title and interest which was of said James H Dunlap deceased, in and to the east half of the northeast quarter of section eighteen (18) in township forty, north of range twelve, (12) situate in the county of Cook and State of Illinois and containing about eighty acres of land; and in and to the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section seven (7) in township thirty-three (33) north, of range fourteen (14) east, situate in the county of Will, and State aforesaid containing forty acres of land; which said lands are sold for the purpose of paying the debts, claims and liabilities of said estate. Terms of sale—cash in hand.

Given under my hand this 25th day of June, A. D. 1858.

MATHIAS L. DUNLAP, Ad'r, &c.

VOSS & SPENCER, Att'ys.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, S.S.—Cook County Circuit Court, October Term, A. D. 1858. Samuel S. Greeley vs. Thomas Sim impleaded with Henry Moore et al.—Attachment.

Public Notice is hereby given to the said Thomas Sim, impleaded with Henry Moore, James M. Bryant, James Mix, and Andrew Galloway, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Circuit Court, dated the third day of July, A. D. 1858, at the suit of the said Samuel S. Greeley and against the estate of the said Thomas Sim, impleaded with Henry Moore, James M. Bryant, James Mix, and Andrew Galloway, for the sum of three hundred dollars ($300) directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.

Now therefore, unless you, the said Thomas Sim, impleaded with Henry Moore, James M. Bryant, James Mix, and Andrew Galloway, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Circuit Court, on or before the first day of the next Term thereof, to be holden at the Court House, in the city of Chicago, on the Second Monday of October, A. D. 1858, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said Samuel S. Greeley, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same.

WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

E. C. LARNED, Plff's Att'y.

CHANCERY NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS—COUNTY OF COOK—ss. Cook County Court of Common Pleas, June Special Term, 1858.

Kate Marcellus vs. Daniel Marcellus.—In Chancery.

AFFIDAVIT OF THE NON-RESIDENCE of Daniel Marcellus, defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the clerk of said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, notice is hereby given to the said Daniel Marcellus, that the complainant filed her bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the 7th day of June, 1858, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendant, returnable on the first Monday of September next, 1858, as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said Daniel Marcellus, shall personally be and appear before said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said county, on the first Monday of September, 1858, and plead, answer or demur to said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

EDWARD S. MENAGER, Compl't's Sol'r.

MORTGAGE SALE.—WHEREAS HENRY Knight, of the city of Chicago, County of Cook, State of Illinois, did on the ninth day of December, A. D. 1856, execute and deliver to the undersigned, Patrick Tregent, four certain promissory notes for two hundred dollars each, dated the said ninth day of December 1856, payable to the order of said Patrick Tregent at E. K. Swift, Bro. & Johnston's office, Chicago, Illinois, in one, two, three and four years from the date thereof with interest payable semi-annually.

And whereas for the better securing of said notes and of the interest thereon, the said Henry Knight and Elizabeth J. his wife, did on the said ninth day of December, A. D. 1858, execute and deliver to said Patrick Tregent a mortgage deed of the following described piece or parcel of land, to wit:

Commencing at the south east corner of section three (3), in township thirty eight (38), range fourteen (14) east [illegible] which said mortgage deed is recorded in Book 28 of mortgages, page 454, in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, Illinois.

And whereas default has been made by the said Henry Knight in the payment of the first of said notes and of the interest thereon.

Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises and by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage deed, public notice is hereby given by me, the said Patrick Tregent, that the said premises and all right and equity of redemption of the said Henry Knight and Elizabeth J. his wife, and all the right or claim of said Elizabeth J. to dower therein, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the Court House in said city of Chicago, on Monday, the thirtieth day of August, A. D. 1858, at ten o'clock A. M. of said day, to satisfy the amount now due upon said notes and mortgage according to the terms thereof, and all costs and expenses incurred in advertising and selling said premises.

PATRICK TREGENT.

CORNELL, WAITE & JAMESON, Att'ys for Tregent. Chicago, July 28, 1858.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF LANDS IN Illinois.

Will be sold by public auction, on WEDNESDAY, September 8, 1858, at 12 o'clock M., at A. B. Dike's office, in the city of Providence, Rhode Island, by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain deed of mortgage dated April 22d, 1854, the conditions of which have been broken, the following described lots or parcels of land, to wit: Those lots or parcels of land situated in the County of McLean, in the State of Illinois, and described as follows: [illegible]

Also the following two tracts of land situated in township No. 15 in Bureau County, north of the base line of range No. 8 east of the fourth principal meridian on the district of lands subject to sale at the Receiver's office at Galena, in the State of Illinois, designated as the west half of the northwest quarter of section No. 9, containing eighty (80) acres. Second—The west half of the northwest quarter of section No. twelve (12), containing eighty (80) acres. Terms of sale, cash. For further particulars apply to A. B. DIKE or J. P. SMITH, Executor.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.—STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook county, SS. Philetus W. Gates, Evander S. Warner, Thomas Chalmers, Archelaus G. Warner and David R. Fraser vs. The New York Lumber Company.—Attachment.

Public notice is hereby given to the said New York Lumber Company that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of Cook County Court of Common Pleas, dated the 28th of June, A. D. 1858, at the suit of the said Philetus W. Gates, Evander S. Warner, Thomas Chalmers, Archelaus G. Warner and David R. Fraser and against the estate of the New York Lumber Company, for the sum of eight hundred and five dollars and twenty-one cents, directed to the Sheriff of Cook county, which said writ has been returned executed. Now, therefore, unless you, the said New York Lumber Company, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, on or before the first day of the next term thereof to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago on the first Monday of September, A. D. 1858, give special bail and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you and in favor of the said Philetus W. Gates, Evander S. Warner, Thomas Chalmers, Archelaus G. Warner and David R. Fraser, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

GOODRICH, FARWELL & SMITH, Plff's Att'y.

MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, CIRCUIT COURT, COOK COUNTY, In Chancery.

Edmund D. Taylor, Josiah S. Breese and Seth Paine, vs. Jonathan K. Greenough, Eliza A. Greenough, his wife, Lyman Booth and Fayette Ann Booth his wife, Oliver S. Whitlock, William Whitlock, Francis Paine wife of Seth Paine, Ogden Whitlock, John Whitlock and Young Whitlock, heirs at law, and Eliza Whitlock, widow of James Whitlock.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook county, State of Illinois, and Special Commissioner appointed to make the sale herein advertised, will, on the fourth day of August, 1858, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, in pursuance of a Decretal Order of said Court entered in the above entitled cause, sell at the North door of the Court House in the city of Chicago in the County of Cook aforesaid, at public auction to the highest bidder, all the following described parcels of real estate situate in the County of Cook aforesaid, to-wit: The west half of the northeast quarter of section fourteen (14), in township thirty eight (38), north range fourteen (14) east of the third principal meridian, [illegible] north range fourteen (14) east of the third principal meridian.

L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery and Special Commissioner.

Chicago, July 12, 1858.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, SS.—Cook County Court of Common Pleas, September Term, A. D. 1858. Gustavus Schiffer and Augustus Schiffer, vs Andrew S. Wells and Otis R. Johnson—Attachment.

Public Notice is hereby given to the said Andrew S. Wells and Otis R. Johnson that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Court of Common Pleas, dated the 24th day of July, A. D. 1858, at the suit of the said Gustavus Schiffer and Augustus Schiffer against the estate of the said Andrew S. Wells and Otis R. Johnson, for the sum of two hundred and seventy-one and seventy hundredths dollars, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed. Now, therefore, unless you, the said Andrew S. Wells and Otis R. Johnson shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago, on the second Monday of September A. D. 1858, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said Gustavus Schiffer and Augustus Schiffer, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

L. J. J. NISSON, Plff's Att'y.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—WHEREAS by a certain Trust Deed, dated the twentieth day of April, A. D. 1855, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook county, in the state of Illinois, in Book 87 of Deeds, page 524, on the 23d of April, A. D. 1855, James H. McVicker did grant, bargain, sell and convey to Joseph P. Clarkson lots twenty-five and twenty-six in Christopher C. Robinson's subdivision of lot forty-seven in the Canal Trustee's subdivision of section seven, township thirty-nine, north of range fourteen east of the third principal meridian; being in the city of Chicago, county of Cook and State of Illinois. Said conveyance being made to secure the payment of a certain note made by the said James H. McVicker, payable to John R. Rice, or order, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars, with interest at ten per cent., said note bearing even date with said deed of trust, and due and payable in twelve months after said date. And, whereas, George Lomax is now the legal owner and holder of said note, and default having been made in the payment thereof at maturity, and, whereas, the undersigned having been appointed trustee in the place and stead of said Joseph P. Clarkson by order of the Judge of Cook County Circuit Court as appears from the records of said Court, by virtue thereof and by the power given in said deed of trust, I shall, at the request of said Lomax, the legal holder and owner of the note aforesaid, offer and expose at public sale the real estate above described on the [illegible] day of August, A. D. 1858, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., at the North door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, county and State aforesaid, in order to make the said sum of money in said note and trust deed specified, with costs and expenses incident to said sale to be sold to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, all of the right, title, interest, claim, demand and equity of redemption of the said James H. McVicker in and to the premises above described.

ROBERT GRIFFIN, Trustee, Appointed by Judge of Circuit Court.

B. F. JAMES, Att'y, 18 Lasalle st.

MORTGAGE SALE.—WHEREAS, HENRY Knight, of the city of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, did on the ninth day of December, A. D. 1856, execute and deliver to the undersigned, Patrick Tregent, his certain Bond in the penal sum of six thousand dollars, conditioned for the payment of three thousand dollars, to secure the payment of one hundred dollars each payable on the [illegible] 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860 and 1861, at the office of E. K. Swift, Brother & Johnston, Chicago, Illinois, with interest at six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the 9th day of June and the 9th day of December in each year, according to the tenor of twenty interest notes or coupons attached to said bond and bearing even date therewith.

And, whereas, the said Henry Knight and Elizabeth J. Knight, his wife, did on the said 9th day of December, A. D. 1856, for the better securing the payment of said sum of three thousand dollars and of the interest aforesaid, according to the tenor and effect of said Bond and Notes, execute and deliver to said Patrick Tregent a Mortgage Deed of the following described tract of land situated in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, to-wit: The undivided two-third parts of the west half of the southeast quarter of Section Twenty Nine (29), in Township Forty (40) north of Range Thirteen (13) east, which said Mortgage Deed is recorded in Book 28 of Mortgages, Page 450 of the Records of Real Estate Conveyances in the said County of Cook. And, whereas, default has been made by the said Henry Knight in the payment of the first three of said interest notes or coupons for the sum of ninety dollars each; and whereas, notice of such default has been given to said Henry Knight by the said Patrick Tregent.

Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises, and by virtue of a power of sale contained in said Mortgage Deed, public notice is hereby given by me, the said Patrick Tregent, that the said premises and all right and equity of redemption of the said Henry Knight and Elizabeth J. his wife, and all the right or claim of said Elizabeth J. to dower therein, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the Court House in said city of Chicago on the seventeenth day of August, A. D. 1858, at ten o'clock A. M. to satisfy the amount now due me by virtue of said Bond, Interest Notes and Mortgage, and all costs and expenses incurred in advertising and selling said premises.

PATRICK TREGENT.

Chicago, July 15th, 1858.

CORNELL, WAITE & JAMESON, Attorney's for Tregent.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, S. S.—Cook County Court of Common Pleas, July Term, A. D. 1858.—Philetus W. Gates, Evander S. Warner, Thomas Chalmers, Archelaus G. Warner and Daniel R. Fraser, vs. Hiram G. Martin, Thomas Busby, and John Bateman—Attachment.

Public Notice is hereby given to the said Hiram G. Martin, Thomas Busby and John Bateman, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Court of Common Pleas, dated the 17th day of May, A. D. 1858, at the suit of the said Philetus W. Gates, Evander S. Warner, Thomas Chalmers, Archelaus G. Warner and David R. Fraser, against the estate of the said Hiram G. Martin, Thomas Busby and John Bateman, for the sum of sixteen hundred and sixty-seven dollars, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said Hiram G. Martin, Thomas Busby and John Bateman, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, on or before the first day of the next Term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago, on the second Monday of September, A. D. 1858, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said Philetus W. Gates, Evander S. Warner, Thomas Chalmers, Archelaus G. Warner and David R. Fraser, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

GOODRICH, FARWELL & SMITH, Plff's Att'ys.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS MATHEW GRIFFITH, OF St. Joseph, in the State of Michigan, did on the twenty-first day of May, A. D. 1857, execute and deliver to me a certain deed of trust, conveying to me, in trust, the premises hereinafter described, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note of even date with said deed of trust, made by the said Mathew Griffith, payable to the order of E. P. Woodworth at the Metropolitan Bank, Chicago, one year from the date thereof, for the sum of one thousand two hundred and forty dollars, which said deed of trust is recorded in the office of the Recorder of Cook county, and State of Illinois, in book 131 of deeds, page 409; and, whereas default has been made in the payment of said promissory note, and application has been made to me by said E. P. Woodworth, the legal holder thereof, to sell said premises under said deed of trust, for the purposes therein expressed.

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given, that I shall sell at public auction, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, in Cook county and State of Illinois, to the highest bidder, for cash, at ten o'clock in the forenoon on Friday, the ninth day of July, A. D. 1858, the premises in said deed of trust described as follows, to wit: the north half (N. ½) of Lot three (3) in Block eighteen (18), Ogden's Addition to Chicago, situate lying and being in the county of Cook and State of Illinois. The sale to be made for the purposes in said deed of trust expressed.

Chicago, June 8th, 1858.

NARCISSUS A. LA FAYETTE, Trustee.

IRA W. BUELL, Attorney.

☞ The above mentioned sale is adjourned until Tuesday the tenth day of August, A. D., 1858, at same hour and place.

NARCISSUS A. LA FAYETTE, Trustee.

IRA W. BUELL, Attorney.

CHANCERY NOTICE—STATE OF ILLINOIS. County of Cook, SS.—Cook County Court of Common Pleas, September Term, 1858. Warren R. Fowler vs. Peter Jamot, Thomas Willis, Joseph Mayer, Philip Ludwig, Nicholas Obst, Thomas Seth H. Ingalls, Jerome Beecher, Gideon W. Davenport, Luther Beecher, Eli F. Hollister and David Wilkins.—In Chancery.

Affidavit having been made and filed in the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Court of Common Pleas that the said Peter Jamot, Thomas Willis, Joseph Mayer, Philip Ludwig, Nicholas Obst, Seth H. Ingalls, Jerome Beecher, Gideon W. Davenport, Luther Beecher, Eli F. Hollister and David Wilkins, defendants above named, on due inquiry cannot be found so that process cannot be served upon them. Notice is hereby given to the said last named defendants that Warren R. Fowler, complainant, filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1858, and that an alias summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the Second Monday of September next, (1858), as is by law required.

Now, unless you the said last named defendants, shall personally be and appear before said Cook County Court of Common Pleas of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the Second Monday of September, 1858, and plead, answer, or demur to the said complainants' bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

WM. T. BURGESS, Compl't's Sol'r.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE. THE undersigned assignees of Chas. Cleaver are now prepared to sell some of the most desirable residence property in the immediate vicinity of Chicago and at prices that cannot fail to attract attention from parties desirous of purchasing.

The property consists of a large number of lots in the charming suburban village of Cleaverville on the shore of Lake Michigan, south of Chicago and only four miles from the Court House.

Thirty lots in block seven (7) section five (5) in the city of Chicago and near Ward's extensive rolling mills.

Several lots on the canal.

Two hundred acres of heavy timbered land 16 miles from Chicago.

Farm lands in Will and Kane Counties, Illinois.

Forty acres in Sheboygan County, Wisconsin; together with several lots in the cities of Henry, Fulton and Dubuque.

It is the desire of the assignees to relieve the estate, at early day, of all embarrassments, and to this end will offer all or any portion of these lots or lands at very great bargains. A satisfactory title will be given and terms easy.

For further particulars apply to said assignees D. Hess, or Chas. Cleaver, Agent, at the office of the Illinois Stone Co., corner Wells and Taylor streets, Chicago.

All persons indebted to said C. Cleaver are requested to make immediate payment to assignees.

H. G. LOOMIS, D. HESS, Assignees of C. Cleaver.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S MORTGAGE SALE.—Public notice is hereby given that I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery and Special Commissioner, [illegible] secured by William B. Rogers on the sixth day of June, A. D. 1856, [illegible] I will, on the seventeen of August, 1858, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, [illegible] at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, [illegible] the town of Chicago.

Also the following parcel described in the mortgage last above recited, to-wit: the south one third of sub-lot one (1) of lot six (6), and the south twelve and two-third feet of sub-lot two (2) of lot six (6) [illegible] in the fractional section fifteen addition to the town of Chicago, and all situate in the county of Cook and State of Illinois.

Said notes upon which default was made as aforesaid, matured on the 6th day of June, 1858, and by a provision in the said mortgage, in cases of default in the payment thereof, the unmatured payments secured by said mortgages will be executed to the purchaser of said premises on the day of sale before the adjournment thereof.

L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery and Special Commissioner.

Chicago, July 16th, 1858.

TRUSTEES SALE.—WHEREAS, BY A CERTAIN Trust Deed, dated the first day of July, A. D. 1853, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, in the State of Illinois, in Book No. 59 of Deeds, Page No. 592, Starr Foot and Terressa P. Foot, of the city of Chicago, and James H. Collins, of the same place, Trustee of the said Starr Foot and Terressa P., his wife, parties of the first part, did grant, bargain, sell, alien, release and convey to Erastus S. Williams, of the city of Chicago, the following described premises, situate, lying and being in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit: That part of Lot four (4), in Block one hundred and seventeen (117), School Section Addition to Chicago, described as follows: Commencing at a point one hundred and twenty feet north of the south east corner of said lot four, on Clark street, to the northeast corner of said lot four, thence west along the south line of Monroe street to the northwest corner of said lot four, thence south on the west line of said lot to a point one hundred and twenty feet, and north from the southwest corner of said lot, thence east to the point of beginning, intending to convey all that part of said lot not previously conveyed, being seventy-eight feet and one half feet, more or less, on Clark street, and ninety feet on Monroe. Said conveyance being made to secure the payment of a certain Note made by Starr Foot, and described as follows, viz: and of even tenor and date of said Trust Deed, for the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000) and drawing interest, due and payable five years after the date thereof, and made payable to Sylvester Marsh, or order, and which said Note has been duly assigned by the said Sylvester Marsh. And, whereas, it is provided in said Trust Deed in case default shall be made in the payment of the said Note, by the said Starr Foot, that then, on application of the legal holder of said Note, the said grantor in said Trust Deed, after having first given ten days notice of the time of sale of said premises by publishing the same in the newspaper printed in the State of Illinois, where said premises are situated, shall and may sell said premises or any portion thereof, and all right and equity of redemption of the grantors, Starr Foot, Terressa, his wife, and James H. Collins, Trustee, &c., their heirs or assigns therein, at public sale, at such hour and place as the party of the second part shall appoint. And, whereas, default having been made in the payment of the Note aforesaid:

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that on application of Amos G. Throop, the legal holder of said Note, and Assignee of Sylvester Marsh, in pursuance of the authority in me vested by the said grantors in said Trust Deed mentioned, I shall, on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1858, sell the real estate above described at public auction, at north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, at 10 o'clock A. M., to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, for the purposes mentioned in said Deed of Trust.

ERASTUS S. WILLIAMS, Trustee.

HUNTINGTON, Attorney.

Dated July 10th, 1858.

☞ The above sale is postponed to the tenth day of August, 1858, at the same hour and place.

ERASTUS S. WILLIAMS, Trustee.

Dated July 20th, 1858.

PUBLICATION NOTICE—STATE OF Illinois, Cook County, ss.—Cook County Circuit Court, June Special Term, A. D. 1858. Calvin G. Parks and Lawson B. Warner, vs. Robert S. Parks—Attachment.

Public Notice is hereby given to the said Robert S. Parks, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Circuit Court, dated the [illegible] day of May, A. D. 1858, at the suit of the said Calvin G. Parks and Lawson Warner, and against the estate of the said Robert S. Parks for the sum of Seven Hundred Dollars, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed. Now therefore, unless you, the said Robert S. Parks, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Circuit Court, on or before the first day of the next Term thereof, to be holden at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, on the second Monday of October, A. D. 1858, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said Calvin G. Parks and Lawson B. Warner, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same.

WILLIAM L. CHURCH, Clerk.

PAYNE & HANNA, Plff's Att'ys.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE.—Public notice is hereby given that by reason of default in the payment of a promissory note executed by George B. Page, on the sixth day of June, A. D. 1856, payable to the undersigned as Master in Chancery and Special Commissioner, two years from the date thereof, with interest, I, the undersigned, will on the nineteenth day of August, A. D. 1858, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, State of Illinois, in pursuance with the powers in a certain Mortgage Deed containing a power of sale with said note executed and delivered by said George B. Page to the undersigned, sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder for cash, lot No. five (5) in block No. four (4) in the [illegible] section addition to the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois. A deed will be executed by the undersigned to the purchaser before the adjournment of the sale. As abstract of the title may be seen upon the ground.

L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery and Special Commissioner.

Chicago, July 17, 1858.

MASTER'S SALE.—STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook county—SS. Cook County Court of Common Pleas—In Chancery. Robert Macon and James Floyd, Administrators, &c., and Jerome O. Rorch, vs. Edmund Kellogg.

Public notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a Decretal Order, entered in the above entitled cause on the sixteenth day of July, 1858, I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook county, Illinois, will, on the sixth day of August, A. D. 1858, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-six (26), in township forty two (42), north range nine (9) east [illegible] in Cook county, Illinois.

L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery.

Chicago, January [illegible], 1858.

MORTGAGE SALE.—WHEREAS Charles H. H. Broom, of Chicago, Cook County, State of Illinois, did on the 13th day of May, 1857, execute and deliver to William R. Green, of Orange County and State of New York, [illegible] every note, payable to the order of the said William R. Green, for the sum of two thousand dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. payable [illegible] note to become due in four years from date, [illegible] [illegible] payment of the said sum of money, according to the tenor and effect of the said promissory note, execute and deliver to the said William R. Green a mortgage of the following described tracts of land situated in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, viz: The south-west quarter of section twenty [illegible] acres which is now enclosed and occupied as a grove ground and church yard, heretofore deeded [illegible] also ten acres off of the west side of the [illegible] the south-west quarter of section twenty [illegible] north end of the east side of the south half of the [illegible] quarter of the north-west quarter of section twenty [illegible] five acres; bounded on the north by Grove [illegible] by Edmund Polk's land, on the south by [illegible] land, and on the west by Wm. D. Kenner's [illegible] township number thirty-eight (38) north [illegible] twelve (12) east of the third principal meridian [illegible] said deed of mortgage is recorded in Book [illegible] page [illegible]. And whereas, also, default has [illegible] the said Charles H. H. Broom in the payment [illegible] interest upon said promissory note, according [illegible] of July, A. D. 1858, according to the tenor [illegible] the said promissory note.

Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises and by virtue of a power contained in the [illegible] said mortgage deed public notice is hereby given [illegible] said William R. Green, that the said premises [illegible] right and equity of redemption of the said Charles [illegible] Broom therein, will be sold at public auction [illegible] highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the [illegible] in said city of Chicago, on the thirty-first [illegible] A. D. 1858, at ten o'clock A. M. of that day [illegible] amount now due by virtue of the [illegible] mortgage, and all costs and expenses [illegible] advertising and selling said premises.

JOHN A. BROSS, Attorney. WILLIAM R. GREEN.

Chicago, July 30, 1858.

MASTER'S SALE.—STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County, SS. Cook County Court of Common Pleas—In Chancery. Forest [illegible] John McGilvahan vs. Lewis Castleman, [illegible] and Henry McAuley.

Public notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause [illegible] 12, 1858, I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, State of Illinois, will, on the 17th day of [illegible] A. D. 1858, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day [illegible] at public auction to the highest bidder for cash [illegible] the Court House, in the city of Chicago, [illegible] aforesaid, all the following described parcel [illegible] much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy [illegible] due complainant, with interest and costs [illegible] the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter [illegible] twenty-eight (28), in the city of Chicago, County [illegible] and State of Illinois, situate south of [illegible] north line of said section twenty-eight, [illegible] the east by the west line of Grove street [illegible] the South Branch of the Chicago River [illegible] by the north line of lot No. one (1), in block [illegible] the South Branch Addition to the city of Chicago [illegible] being 200 feet front, more or less, on said [illegible] and running back to Grove street.

L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery, Cook County.

Chicago, July 27, 1858.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, SS. Cook County Court of Common Pleas, September Term, A. D. 1858. Gustavus Schiffer, Ferdinand L. Schemmann [illegible] butz, vs Otis R. Johnson and Andrew S. Wells.

Public Notice is hereby given to the said Otis R. Johnson and Andrew S. Wells, that a writ of attachment [illegible] of the office of the Clerk of Cook Co. Court of [illegible] Pleas dated the 24th day of July, A. D. 1858 [illegible] of the said Gustavus Schiffer, Ferdinand L. Schemmann and Caspar Butz, against the estate of the [illegible] Otis R. Johnson and Andrew S. Wells, for the sum [illegible] dred seventy-six and ninety-three hundredths [illegible] rected to the Sheriff of Cook County, which [illegible] been returned executed. Now, therefore [illegible] said Otis R. Johnson and Andrew S. Wells [illegible] be and appear before the said Cook County [illegible] Common Pleas, on or before the first day of the [illegible] thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the [illegible] Chicago, on the second Monday of September [illegible] give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff [illegible] judgment will be entered against you, and in favor [illegible] said Gustavus Schiffer, Ferdinand L. Schemmann and Caspar Butz, and so much of the property attached [illegible] be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs [illegible] sold to satisfy the same.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

L. J. J. NISSON, Plff's Att'y.

STATE OF ILLINOIS—COUNTY OF Cook—SS. Cook County Court of Common Pleas, July Term, 1858.

Julius S. Catlin vs. Martha L. Catlin—In Chancery.

Affidavit of the non-residence of Martha L. Catlin, defendant above named, having been filed in the [illegible] Clerk of said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, notice is hereby given to the said Martha L. [illegible] the complainant filed his bill of complaint in [illegible] on the chancery side thereof, on the first day of [illegible] and that a summons thereupon issued out of [illegible] against said defendant, returnable on the first [illegible] July next, 1858, as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said Martha L. Catlin [illegible] sonally be and appear before said Cook County [illegible] Common Pleas of Cook County, on the first [illegible] next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, [illegible] county, on the first Monday of July, 1858, and [illegible] answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of [illegible] the same and the matters and things therein [illegible] stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree [illegible] against you according to the prayer of said bill.

WALTER KIMBALL.

JOHN C. MILLER, Compl't's Solicitor.

WHEREAS ON THE ELEVENTH day of February, A. D. 1856, Luther L. Mills and Caroline J. Mills, his wife, executed [illegible] of land, situated in the County of Woodford [illegible] Illinois, (together with divers other pieces [illegible] conveyed to me at the same time [illegible] same trust), Viz: The west half of northeast [illegible] five (5) in township twenty-eight (28), north [illegible] west of the third principal meridian, to secure [illegible] of six promissory notes therein described, which [illegible] is recorded in the office of the Recorder of [illegible] Woodford County, in Book 8 of Mortgages, on [illegible] 74 and 75. And whereas default has been made [illegible] of said promissory notes, according to the [illegible] effect of the same. Now, therefore, by [illegible] power of sale contained in said deed [illegible] me, public notice is hereby given that I shall [illegible] described premises and all the right, title [illegible] Luther L. Mills, Caroline J. Mills, his wife [illegible] their heirs and assigns, in and to the same [illegible] auction, to the highest bidder for cash [illegible] door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago [illegible] of Cook, and State of Illinois, on the first day [illegible] A. D. 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose [illegible] the money now due [illegible] promissory notes, and to pay the costs of advertising [illegible] selling the said premises, and all other expenses [illegible] necessary deeds and conveyances to the [illegible] at said sale.

ELISHA S. WADSWORTH, Trustee.

CORNELL, WAITE & JAMESON, Attorneys.

Chicago, July 21st, 1858.

Sewing Machines.

READ THIS!

Double Lock, Tight, Fast Stitch

$20 SEWING MACHINE,

NEVER BEFORE EXHIBITED IN THE WEST.

Its work will not rip, and is the same

TWO THREAD STITCH

as the $150 machines make. Any one can learn [illegible] They will

Hem, Stitch, Tuck and Gather,

Sew from two spools without rewinding, and [illegible]

Impossible to Drop a Stitch, or Break a Needle.

We want everybody to examine them, and those who have use for them will buy. Call at Wiswall's Shoe Store, near Clark.

☞ Agents wanted. Address L. CORNELL, Box 3962, Chicago.

QUAKER CITY, DOUBLE LOCK

TIGHT STITCH,

$20 SEWING MACHINE

NEVER BEFORE EXHIBITED IN THE WEST.

All other Cheap Machines take only the single thread chain stitch. This takes the same

TWO THREAD

Stitch as the most expensive ones in use. **Will not Rip Though every Third Stitch be Cut.**

The Machine is simple, easily adjusted and not liable to get out of order. Works as rapidly, makes as handsome a stitch as the most expensive Machines. Sews from two common spools, does coarse or fine work perfectly. Is simply changing the needle and thread.

THEY WILL STITCH, HEM AND GATHER.

They make little noise and run more easily than any other.

ONE LADY

With a Sewing Machine is equal in efficiency to from

Eight to Twelve

Seamstresses by hand. Every family and any one [illegible] Sewing a business should own one. This is the

Only Machine Sewing with Two Threads

Except one, sold in the world for less than $100. [illegible] all who wish a Machine to do any kind of [illegible] by machinery, to examine ours. Samples of [illegible] mail upon receipt of a stamp. Machines sent [illegible] who never saw them, and are used successfully [illegible] hours' practice. Full printed instructions given. [illegible] ing men, with a few hundred dollars to purchase [illegible] may now secure lucrative exclusive agencies [illegible] better towns of this State or Missouri. None others need apply. Call at

Chas. E. Wiswall's Shoe Store, 133 Lake St.,

near Clark. Address L. CORNELL, Box 3,962 Chicago.

RAYMOND'S DOUBLE-THREADED

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

Price $25.

Warranted equal to any $100 Machine in the market.

This is the only reliable machine ever offered at the price, and is meeting with unprecedented sales. It makes the same stitch as the celebrated Grover & Baker Machine, and is entirely unlike any of the ONE-THREAD HUMBUGS that have flooded the country.

It is simple, convenient and durable, and adapted to family use. Any person of ordinary intelligence can learn in one hour to use it successfully.

Orders from the country will meet with immediate attention. If accompanied with the cash. Complete directions will accompany every machine.

☞ AGENTS WANTED. ☜

In every town and city in the West, to whom liberal discounts will be made.

☞ Address C. G. KELSEY, or EDWIN CLARK, Box 588, Chicago, Ill.

BOUDOIR SEWING MACHINE.

(HARRIS' PATENT.)

The Best and most Reliable Single Thread Machine offered to the Public.

THE PUBLIC GUARANTEED UNDER license from Elias Howe, Jr., I. M. Singer & Co., Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co., and the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, and each machine warranted in all respects.

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O. HOLDEN, Agent.

"SINGER" SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES, "Wheeler & Wilson" Sewing Machine Needles, "Watson" Sewing Machine Needles, Sewing Machine Needles of EVERY DESCRIPTION CONSTANTLY ON HAND OR MADE TO ORDER, by BARTLETT & CO., Needle Manufacturers.

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SEWING MACHINE,

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BY PR[illegible]

PRESS A[illegible]

WEDNESDAY MO[illegible]

Mayor [illegible]

We publish this [illegible] Mayor Haines, veto[illegible] Railroad Ordinance. [illegible] by the Mayor to the [illegible] every intelligent citi[illegible] acter as to justify and [illegible] position. The Mayor [illegible] roads as one of the ne[illegible] in favor of their const[illegible] that so valuable and in[illegible] be conferred upon a pr[illegible] lawfully constituted g[illegible] terests, demands that [illegible] fully protected in the [illegible] franchise. The course [illegible] this matter merits the a[illegible] of citizens, and doubtle[illegible]

We are, and always [illegible] Horse Railroads, but a[illegible] public and private inter[illegible] in order to get them. W[illegible] have such roads without [illegible] interests of individuals fo[illegible]

The News by [illegible]

On the 21st ultimo the [illegible] passed the bill of the L[illegible] sit in Parliament wit[illegible] formula in the oath, "[illegible] Christian." Thus the la[illegible] that stood in the way of th[illegible] Jews has been thrown d[illegible] Rothschild nor any othe[illegible] knock in vain at the door [illegible] mons after having been [illegible] people. The India bill ha[illegible] Lords. The long-debated [illegible] marriage with a deceased [illegible] been settled by that body, [illegible] the affirmative by a major[illegible] taken a dozen years at le[illegible] conclusion.

A revolution among the [illegible] of Syria is reported. In T[illegible] movements against the Chri[illegible] Meantime England has ado[illegible] ures for the punishment of th[illegible] dah, and before the matte[illegible] Moslem fanatics, whether [illegible] where, will find that murde[illegible] Christians is an expensive a[illegible]

The Persia also brings th[illegible] the Derby Ministry are prop[illegible] termining the character of v[illegible] believe will meet the approb[illegible] ment.

Defeat of Frank[illegible]

We regret to announce th[illegible] Blair in the St. Louis Dist[illegible] Of the particular causes of [illegible] sult we are not yet inform[illegible] stand, however, that a heavy [illegible] away upon the American p[illegible] was the second choice o[illegible] class of voters, but thinki[illegible] a chance to elect their candi[illegible] ceeded in electing BARRET[illegible] nominee, just in the same w[illegible] given to Buchanan in 1856, [illegible] the same class of voters. Th[illegible] brave and true-hearted Blair [illegible] by every lover of Freedom [illegible] States. It is a shame and [illegible] Louis, and will cause a pang [illegible] breasts of millions of men [illegible] land.

Found its Tong[illegible]

The *Times* has found its tong[illegible] Railroad question. Though [illegible] fish ever since the middle of M[illegible] subject was first agitated, [illegible] courage from the remarks of [illegible] Alderman, Monday night, to [illegible] "pig's whisper" in favor of [illegible] He lifted up his voice and calle[illegible] of the public to the lovely m[illegible] "we apples swim." Hencefo[illegible] in favor of Horse Railroads u[illegible] cal end—the election of a[illegible] something else—shall induc[illegible] The *Times* is [illegible] in the city that has not [illegible] of them from the beginning. [illegible] pers have opposed a lop-s[illegible] which was evidently giving a[illegible] rights to a railroad without [illegible] the performance of the work. [illegible] in a few days how the *Times* [illegible] to that ordinance!

Heavy Sale of F[illegible]

A great sale of furs was ma[illegible] the 24th of July, by Messrs. [illegible] The condition of the sale wa[illegible] ery of the goods at St. Pau[illegible] made in sealed envelopes; [illegible] der to have the goods. The [illegible] tors were in the field: Mr. [illegible] cher, Mr. Moore, of New Y[illegible] rath, of Philadelphia; and [illegible] the firm of Bassett & Ham[illegible] There were other gentlemen [illegible] did not bid. Mr. I. C. Maye[illegible] ful bidder, taking the lot at $[illegible] The furs considerably [illegible] list presented. They consist[illegible] red and kit fox, marten, mink[illegible] ger, lynx, wolf, otter, raccoo[illegible] skunk, wolverine, beaver, [illegible] amounting to 18,740 skins.

Vice President Breckin[illegible] lar Sovereignty, an[illegible]

Vice President BRECKINR[illegible] his opinions. During the [illegible] compton controversy he w[illegible] an oyster. No one knew h[illegible] likely he did not know the[illegible] LAS claimed him as his sp[illegible] CHANAN swore by him on [illegible] Senate. The event prove[illegible] knew his man. Buck and [illegible] and Breck still. In a rece[illegible] by the Vice President a[illegible] livened in the usual Demo[illegible] ral free fights, he takes th[illegible] tration ground, and deno[illegible] to the final adjustment o[illegible] Among other things h[illegible] "Popular Sovereignty" [illegible] beginning, and a ten-fol[illegible] delivery of the Dred Scot[illegible]

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE's sp[illegible] nificance from the fact [illegible] a possible candidate for t[illegible] the Charleston Conventi[illegible]

☞ We cut the follo[illegible] from the *Times'* report of [illegible] ings:

"Pending the question, [illegible] that he had not been e[illegible] pledged for or against a r[illegible] elected as a *Democrat* by [illegible]

Alderman McClevey w[illegible] hood. He very well kn[illegible] have been elected as a [illegible] tion he belonged to are n[illegible] in the Second Ward, [illegible] party lines are drawn, as [illegible] tunity to find out next [illegible] doubt on the subject. B[illegible] Democrats, and consequ[illegible] one. When did the "D[illegible] Second Ward nominate h[illegible] caucus held? When wa[illegible] didacy announced in th[illegible] tioneered for all day at [illegible] Railroad candidate, and [illegible] it is probable that he a[illegible] on the ground of being [illegible] who otherwise would h[illegible] hods and shovels.

Another [illegible]

We find the followin[illegible] *Register* of Monday:

I have some rich dev[illegible] dell arrived here yes[illegible] cauldron's bubbling [illegible] than ever. To-day h[illegible] Cook, the postmaster, [illegible] of the PRESS AND TRIBU[illegible]

What adds point [illegible] that Mr. Bross has [illegible] thousand miles from [illegible]

The Great [illegible]

NEW YORK, Aug. [illegible] ed their first inning[illegible] being 61.